



Weekly Report

the authoritative reference on Congress

WEEK ENDING JULY 17, 1953

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Hangs on a Heartbeat...

BALANCE OF SENATE POWER

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What It Cost To
Elect Congress

CQ's tabulation of campaign funds
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PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY NEWS FEATURES

The Only News Bureau Exclusively Devoted To Congress



your congress this week

Still Champ Pressure by the President paid off as the Administration won a battle-and-a-half against Congressional challengers. Mr. Eisenhower signed a six-month extension of the excess-profits tax, passed by the Senate in a last-round waltz preceded by a bare-knuckled pier-sixer touched off in the House by Rep. Reed (R N.Y.).

The President led on points part way through a second major bout -- over foreign aid. Both houses passed and Mr. Eisenhower signed a \$5.2 billion aid authorization. House and Senate committees, however, toyed with the thought of slashing the actual appropriations by as much as \$1 billion.

Personalities

Alton A. Lennon and James B. Bowler took their seats in Congress, replacing the late Sen. Smith (D N.C.) and Rep. Sabath (D Ill.).

Adlai E. Stevenson, nearing the end of his 'round-the-world trip, advocated four-power talks and reported that some Congressional probers have hurt American prestige abroad.

Former Rep. Thomas B. Stanley coasted to victory in the Virginia Democratic gubernatorial primary.

Rep. Condon (D Calif.) accused the Atomic Energy Commission of unfairness in barring him from watching an atom bomb test.

On The Floor

Money--The House voted \$168 million in supplemental appropriations. Controversial cuts involved overseas information and civil defense. The Senate approved \$5.2 billion for four independent agencies, adding funds for TVA resources development.

Debts--The Senate ratified treaties settling about \$3.8 billion in German debts.

Status of Forces--Foreign courts would be permitted to try U.S. servicemen under the NATO status of forces treaty ratified by the Senate.

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These stories are summarized from CQ's regular Weekly Report. For pages with more details, check Thumbnail Index, p. iii, inside back cover.

Equal Rights--The Senate approved a Constitutional amendment assuring women equal rights.

Customs--Red tape would be trimmed under a customs simplification bill passed by the House.

Wheat--Congress approved (and the Administration proclaimed) wheat allotments of 62 million acres. The Senate ratified an extension of the International Wheat Agreement.

In The Committees

Postal Rates--Opponents of a postal rate increase questioned Postmaster General Summerfield.

McCarthy--Sen. McCarthy (R Wis.) wrote all-forgiven letters to the three Democrats who had resigned from his Investigations Subcommittee in protest against his hiring-and-firing authority.

Small Business--A Small Business Administration to replace the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was approved in Senate committee.

Immigration--A House subcommittee okayed the admission of 247,000 extra immigrants. Senate committee action on a bill for 240,000 admissions was delayed by Sen. McCarran (D Nev.).

Spending Curb--A House committee tabled a bill to bar deficit spending.

Cotton--Southerners opposed reduced cotton acreage allotments.

Movie Tax--A bill to repeal federal movie ticket taxes was reported favorably.

Maritime--Witnesses declared subsidies are necessary to keep the merchant marine strong.

"Reaper" Could Play Politics

VACANCY MIGHT SHIFT SENATE CONTROL

What chance have the Democrats of getting numerical control of the Senate before the 1954 election? And what are Republican prospects of increasing their one-vote margin before the 83rd Congress ends? The death of Sen. Willis Smith (D N.C.) June 26 and the illness of Sen. Robert A. Taft (R Ohio) have focused attention on those questions.

Senate Republicans, holding a 48-47 edge over the Democrats (Wayne Morse, Oregon, is an Independent), could lose their majority through death or resignation if a Democrat were appointed to fill the vacancy. They could pick up a vote by virtue of a Democratic casualty in a state governed by a Republican. (A Democrat, Alton A. Lennon, was named to Willis Smith's seat, so the GOP made no gain.)

In all states but one -- Wisconsin -- governors are empowered to make temporary appointments to fill Senate vacancies. Where a governor is not of the same party as the dead or resigned Senator, he can alter the Senate's balance of power by naming a member of his own party to fill the vacancy until a new Senator is elected.

Republicans face only a five out of 48 chance of losing their one-vote margin by death or resignation in their ranks. Forty-three of their Senators come from states with GOP governors.

The Democrats, however, have 16 members representing states with Republican governors. Of these, five Senators are in their 70's and four are in their 60's. Only two of the five vulnerable GOP seats are held by men in their 60's, and none of the five is in his 70's.

Senators representing states with governors of another party are these:

Republicans From States With Democratic Governors--

		Age
Kentucky	John Sherman Cooper	51
Michigan	Homer Ferguson	64
Michigan	Charles E. Potter	36
Ohio	John W. Bricker	59
Ohio	Robert A. Taft	63

Democrats From States With Republican Governors--

Arizona	Carl Hayden	75
Colorado	Edwin C. Johnson	69
Delaware	J. Allen Frear, Jr.	50
Illinois	Paul H. Douglas	61
Iowa	Guy M. Gillette	74
Mass.	John F. Kennedy	36
Minn.	Hubert H. Humphrey	42
Montana	Mike Mansfield	50
Montana	James E. Murray	77
Nevada	Pat McCarran	76
New Mexico	Clinton P. Anderson	57
New Mexico	Dennis Chavez	65
New York	Herbert H. Lehman	75
Washington	Henry M. Jackson	41
Washington	Warren G. Magnuson	48
Wyoming	Lester C. Hunt	61

Party control of the Senate never has switched in the middle of a Congress, at least in the memory of Senate Parliamentarian Charles L. Watkins. The Democrats had an opportunity, late in Herbert Hoover's presidency, to take control, for three days, in the second session of the 72nd Congress, but declined.

A Republican Senator from Colorado had died in August, 1932, while Congress was not in session. A Democrat, Walter Walker, was named to the vacancy but on Nov. 8 a Republican, Karl C. Schuyler, was elected to the seat. The official tabulation of the votes, however, was not completed until Dec. 5 -- the first day of the second session.

SHUNS LEADERSHIP

Walker was sworn in that day, giving the Democrats 48 Senators to the GOP's 47, with one Farmer-Laborite. But the Democrats declined to take control. Their leader, Joseph T. Robinson (Ark.), said "it would be childish."

Walker answered two roll calls, Dec. 6 and 7, before the GOP Senator-elect's credentials reached the Senate. Schuyler was sworn in Dec. 7 and the Republicans retained their leadership.

At the beginning of the 72nd Congress the Democrats had taken control of the House, electing John Nance Garner as Speaker. The Republicans actually had won a majority of six seats in the November 1930 election but by the time the first session convened -- Dec. 7, 1931 -- death and subsequent special elections had dissipated the GOP lead and the Democrats had a majority of the votes.

Throughout Franklin D. Roosevelt's presidency the Democrats had control of the Senate. But in 1947 the Republicans took over in the 80th Congress with a margin of six seats. They fell behind by 12 seats in the next Congress. When the 82nd Congress convened, Jan. 3, 1951, the Democrats had a bare majority -- 49 to 47. They picked up another seat after Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg's death in April, 1951, when Democrat Blair Moody (Mich.) was named to fill the vacancy.

DEMOCRATS WOULD NEED MORSE

If the Republicans should now lose their one-seat margin, the Democrats could reorganize the Senate, elect new Senate officers and take over Committee Chairmanships -- if they got Morse's vote or if he abstained. If he sided with the Republicans, Vice President Nixon could cast the deciding vote to break the 48-48 tie.

A Democratic resolution to elect new Senate officers would not be referred to a Committee, where the Republican majority could bottle it up. It would be taken up on the floor, but it could be debated indefinitely.

The Democrats might indulge in considerable soul-searching if events should give them an opportunity of formally taking Senate control. If they planned to pitch the next election campaign on their criticism of the Republican program, they might decide to shun official responsibility for Senate leadership.



weekly roundup of legislation

Bills Introduced JULY - 14)

Following are bills introduced in Congress arranged according to subject matter in categories. Within each category are Senate bills in alphabetical order of sponsor's name, followed by House bills in alphabetical order of sponsor's name. Bills are described as follows: Sponsor's name, bill number, date introduced, brief description of provisions and committee to which bill was assigned. Bills sponsored by more than one Senator are listed under the first sponsor, with additional sponsors listed in alphabetical order. All such multiple sponsored bills are marked by an asterisk (*). For more detailed description of how bills introduced are published by CQ and how to check a given bill or a particular Congressman, please see CQ Weekly Report, p. 27.

Agriculture

- AIKEN (R Vt.) S 2367.....7/13/53. Amend Bankhead-Jones Act to strengthen conduct of research of the Department of Agriculture. Agriculture.
- AIKEN (R Vt.) (by request) S 2368.....7/13/53. Amend Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act. Agriculture.
- HUNTER (R Calif.) HR 6257.....7/13/53. Amend Agriculture Adjustment Act of 1938. Agriculture.
- LECOMPTÉ (R Iowa) (by request) HR 6219.....7/10/53. Regulate commerce re marketing, supply and price of crops, and establish board and corporations for such purposes. Agriculture.
- RHODES (R Ariz.) HR 6259.....7/13/53. Similar to Hunter (R Calif.) HR 6257.

Appropriations

- TABER (R N.Y.) HR 6200.....7/10/53. Make supplemental appropriations for fiscal year ending June, 1954, and other purposes. Appropriations.
- TABER (R N.Y.) H J Res 294.....7/10/53. Continue availability of appropriations for Small Defense Plants Administration for July, 1953, and other purposes. Appropriations.

Education and Welfare

HEALTH AND WELFARE

- *SPARKMAN (D Ala.), HILL (D Ala.) S 2349.....7/10/53. Amend Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance provisions of Social Security Act to increase from \$75 to \$100 per month amount earnable without loss of insurance benefits. Finance.
- *SPARKMAN (D Ala.), HILL (D Ala.) S 2350.....7/10/53. Extend for 1 year wage controls for military service under Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance provisions of Social Security Act, and provide for payments benefits for veterans reintegrated in United States. Finance.
- *SPARKMAN (D Ala.), HILL (D Ala.) S 2351.....7/10/53. Amend public assistance provisions of Social Security Act by extending for 2 years increased federal financial participation to states. Finance.
- WILLIAMS (R Del.) S 2324.....7/8/53. Amend Social Security Act to eliminate, from coverage under old-age and survivors insurance provisions, services performed by individuals entitled to receive benefits under any federal retirement system. Finance.
- ADDONIZIO (D N.J.) HR 6215.....7/10/53. Extend and improve old-age and survivors insurance system to provide permanent and total disability insurance and rehabilitation benefits. Ways and Means.
- BUCKLEY (D N.Y.) HR 6175.....7/9/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) HR 6215.
- DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) HR 6162.....7/8/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) HR 6215.
- FINE (D N.Y.) HR 6163.....7/8/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) HR 6215.
- KLEIN (D N.Y.) HR 6164.....7/8/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) HR 6215.
- METCALF (D Mont.) HR 6229.....7/10/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) HR 6215.
- PATTERSON (R Conn.) H J Res 299.....7/14/53. Provide for survey of Newington Hospital, Newington, Conn. to determine the feasibility of converting it to a hospital for the treatment of neuropsychiatric patients. Veterans.
- RODINO (D N.J.) HR 6180.....7/9/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) HR 6215.
- THOMPSON (D La.) HR 6285.....7/14/53. Amend Public Health Service Act to improve the leprosy situation in the U.S. Commerce.

HOUSING

- BARRETT (D Pa.) HR 6221.....7/10/53. Assist in preventing defective construction of housing aided under Federal Housing Administration and Veterans' Administration programs. Banking and Currency.

- RAINS (D Ala.) HR 6157.....7/8/53. Provide for warranty in the case of homes financed with mortgages insured or guaranteed under the National Housing Act or Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944. Banking and Currency.

Foreign Policy

ADMINISTRATION - STATE DEPT.

- REED (R Ill.) HR 6280.....7/14/53. Extend temporarily the rights of priority of nationals of Japan and certain nationals of Germany re applications for patents. Judiciary.

IMMIGRATION & NATURALIZATION

- BUTLER (R Md.) S 2347.....7/10/53. Amend chapters 4, 5, 6 and 8 of Immigration and Nationality Act re admission of alien crewmen. Judiciary.

- REED (R Ill.) H Res 332.....7/13/53. Authorize Judiciary Committee to study and investigate the refugee and Europe's surplus population problem re immigration. Rules.
- REED (R Ill.) H Res 333.....7/13/53. Authorize expenses of conducting studies and investigations of certain matters pertaining to immigration. House Administration.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- GILLETTE (D Iowa) S Res 138.....7/9/53. Express sense of Congress that it reaffirms policy of United States in upholding purposes and principles of United Nations Charter and Atlantic Charter.
- LANGER (R N.D.) S J Res 97.....7/8/53. Amend International Wheat Agreement Act of 1949.

- ARENDT (R Ill.) H Con Res 132.....7/14/53. Express sense of Congress favoring universal disarmament. Foreign Affairs.
- DODD (D Conn.) H Con Res 134.....7/14/53. Similar to Arendt (R Ill.) H Con Res 132.
- HAYS (D Ark.) H Con Res 133.....7/14/53. Similar to Arendt (R Ill.) H Con Res 132.
- JACKSON (R Calif.) HR 6155.....7/8/53. Authorize a gift of surgical equipment as an expression of good will from the people of the U.S. to the people of Panama. Foreign Affairs.
- KERSTEN (R Wis.) H J Res 296.....7/10/53. Authorize appropriation of \$500 million to aid suffering people of Communist-dominated countries. Foreign Affairs.
- RADWAN (R N.Y.) HR 6262.....7/13/53. Authorize Commodity Credit Corporation to make agriculture commodities available to the President to enable him to assist in meeting famine or other urgent relief requirements in countries friendly to the U.S. Agriculture.

Military and Veterans

ADMINISTRATION -- DEFENSE DEPT.

- MCCARRAN (D Nev.) S J Res 102.....7/14/53. Provide for transfer to the War Claims Fund of \$57,284,365.78 from remaining World War I assets to the Office of Alien Property. Judiciary.
- SALTONSTALL (R Mass.) (by request) S 2361.....7/13/53. Authorize certain construction at military and naval installations. Armed Services.
- JOHNSON (R Calif.) HR 6223.....7/10/53. Amend National Defense Act of June 3, 1916 re claims against states for pecuniary liability of property. Armed Services.
- JOHNSON (R Calif.) HR 6224.....7/10/53. Amend National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, to permit states to organize military forces other than National Guard. Armed Services.
- SHORT (R Mo.) HR 6283.....7/14/53. Facilitate settlement of the accounts of deceased members of the uniformed services. Armed Services.

VETERANS

- MORSE (I Ore.) S 2327.....7/8/53. Provide that disabled veterans remaining in active military service, otherwise entitled to receive payments on purchase price of automobile or other conveyances shall not be precluded from receiving payments. Education.
- ROGERS (R Mass.) (by request) HR 6181.....7/9/53. Exclude life-insurance payments from any source in annual income computation for death-pension purposes. Veterans' Affairs.
- ST. GEORGE (R N.Y.) HR 6185.....7/9/53. Amend Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 re preference accorded in federal employment to disabled veterans. Civil Service.

WAMPLER (R Va.) HR 6231.....7/10/53. Provide for payment of compensation to disabled veterans 65 years or older suffering from non-service-connected disability. Veterans' Affairs.

Miscellaneous and Administrative

IVES (R N.Y.) S J Res 99.....7/11/53. Create a committee to assist in celebration of 200th anniversary of Congress of 1754, held at Albany, N.Y. on June 24 of that year. Judiciary.

DODD (D Conn.) H J Res 295.....7/10/53. Designate June 26 of each year National Baseball Day. Judiciary.

JAVITS (R N.Y.) HR 6179.....7/9/53. Authorize coinage of \$1 or 50-cent pieces to commemorate centennial of founding of New York City. Banking and Currency.

McCORMACK (D Mass.) HR 6252.....7/13/53. Amend charter of Girl Scouts to limit membership on the National Council of Girl Scouts to citizens of U.S. and authorize annual report based upon preceding fiscal year. D.C.

MILLER (D Kan.) HR 6159.....7/8/53. Provide for issuance of a special postage stamp in honor of Amelia Earhart Putnam. Civil Service.

CIVIL SERVICE

BOLAND (D Mass.) HR 6184.....7/9/53. Provide uniforms for federal employees. Civil Service.

PELLEY (R Wash.) HR 6253.....7/13/53. Make provisions re compensation for overtime, Sunday, and holiday work of employees of the U.S. Public Health Service, Foreign Quarantine Division. Commerce.

REES (R Kan.) HR 6158.....7/8/53. Amend Classification Act of 1949. Civil Service.

CONGRESS

JENNER (R Ind.) S Res 137.....7/8/53. Increase by \$160,000 the limit on expenditures for the employment of assistants by Rules and Administration committee.

HARDEN (R Ind.) HR 6290.....7/14/53. Discontinue certain reports now required by law. Government Operations.

HOFFMAN (R Mich.) HR 6279.....7/14/53. Amend Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 re retirement of employees in the legislative branch. Civil Service.

McCORMACK (D Mass.) H Res 338.....7/14/53. Authorize payment of salaries of 50 pages of the House during recess or adjournment of the 83rd Congress. House Administration.

WHITTEN (D Miss.) HR 6160.....7/8/53. Provide House with a staff to make reports on proposed legislation and objective analyses of reports from executive branch on proposed legislation. House Administration.

CONSTITUTION -- CIVIL RIGHTS

SMITH (R N.J.) S J Res 100.....7/13/53. Amend Constitution to provide for election of electors of President and Vice President in the several states, for election of President and Vice President by such electors, and in certain cases for election of President and Vice President by joint membership of the houses of Congress. Judiciary.

CRIME, COURTS & PRISONS

LONG (D La.) S 2384.....7/14/53. Prescribe qualifications for appointment to office of Judge Advocate General of any of the armed forces. Armed Services.

McCARRAN (D Nev.) S 2373.....7/13/53. Limit the power of a single justice or judge to grant stay of execution or sentence in connection with a habeas corpus proceeding or other proceeding attacking the conviction of any person. Judiciary.

CHUDOFF (D Pa.) HR 6161.....7/8/53. Restore jurisdiction of the district courts in certain civil actions brought against the U.S. Judiciary.

KEATING (R N.Y.) (by request) HR 6225.....7/10/53. Amend title 17 of U.S. C. entitled "Copyrights" to provide for statute of limitations with respect to civil action. Judiciary.

SCOTT (R Pa.) (by request) HR 6226.....7/10/53. Restore jurisdiction of district courts in certain civil actions brought against United States. Judiciary.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

CASE (R S.D.) S 2394.....7/14/53. Amend D.C. Police and Firemen's Salary Act of 1953, re technical situation in connection with firemen's and policemen's pay bill.

CASE (R S.D.) S Res 140.....7/14/53. Authorize D.C. Committee to investigate public transportation serving D.C. and to report on same. Rules.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS

CARLSON (R Kan.) S 2348.....7/10/53. Repeal act calling for census of red cedar shingles. Post Office and Civil Service.

GUBSER (R Calif.) (by request) HR 6176.....7/9/53. Provide for deposit of bids by subcontractors in advance of bids by general contractors on certain government contracts for construction of buildings. Judiciary.

LATHAM (R N.Y.) HR 6258.....7/13/53. Provide for leasing of space on postal vehicles and letter boxes for advertising purposes.

REES (R Kan.) HR 6261.....7/14/53. Abolish free transmission of official government mail matter and certain other mail matter. Civil Service.

INDIAN & TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS

ANDERSON (D N.M.) S 2325.....7/8/53. Provide for conveyance of certain lands within Santa Fe National Forest, New Mexico, and other purposes. Agriculture and Forestry.

*BARRETT (R Wyo.), Hunt (D Wyo.) S 2372.....7/13/53. Authorize abolishment of Shoshone Cavern National Monument and the transfer of the land therein to the City of Cody, Wyo. for public recreational use. Interior.

BUTLER (R Neb.) (by request) S 2321.....7/8/53. Revise Organic Act of Virgin Islands re recommendations of Department of Interior. Interior.

BUTLER (R Neb.) (by request) S 2322.....7/8/53. Revise Organic Act of Virgin Islands re recommendations of St. Thomas Chamber of Commerce of the Virgin Islands. Interior.

BUTLER (R Neb.) (by request) S 2323.....7/8/53. Revise Organic Act of Virgin Islands, re recommendations of Legislative Assembly of Virgin Islands. Interior.

BUTLER (R Neb.) S J Res 98.....7/11/53. Authorize and direct Secretary of Interior to liquidate the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration. Interior and Insular Affairs.

*FERGUSON (R Mich.), Potter (R Mich.) S 2341.....7/10/53. Release to City of Lansing, Mich. U.S. title and interest in real property hitherto conditionally granted. Government Operations.

IVES (R N.Y.) S 2346.....7/10/53. Authorize and direct Secretary of Army to return certain land to St. Regis Paper Co. Armed Services.

JOHNSON (D Colo.) S 2330.....7/9/53. Provide for use of tribal funds of Southern Ute Tribe of Southern Ute Reservation and to authorize a per capita payment out of such funds. Interior and Insular Affairs.

MURRAY (D Mont.) S 2320.....7/8/53. Change date for beginning of annual assessment work on mining claims held by location in U.S., and territories, from July 1 to Oct. 1. Interior.

SALTONSTALL (R Mass.) (by request) S 2375.....7/14/53. Authorize the Secretary of the Army to proceed with construction at stations of the Alaska Communication System. Armed Services.

ASPINALL (D Colo.) HR 6173.....7/9/53. Provide for use of tribal funds of Southern Ute Tribe of Southern Ute Reservation, to authorize a per capita payment. Interior.

ASPINALL (D Colo.) HR 6216.....7/10/53. Make certain provisions re mining claims located on lands to which a permit or lease has been issued or applied for. Interior.

BERRY (R S.D.) HR 6227.....7/10/53. Promote economic recovery of Oglala Sioux Indians and better utilization of resources of Pine Ridge Reservation. Interior.

BERRY (R S.D.) HR 6228.....7/10/53. Declare that United States holds certain lands in trust for Oglala Sioux Tribe of Pine Ridge Reservation. Interior and Insular Affairs.

CLARDY (R Mich.) HR 6153.....7/8/53. Provide for release to City of Lansing, Mich. of U.S. right, title, and interest in and to certain real property heretofore conditionally granted to such city. Public Works.

DAWSON (R Utah) HR 6217.....7/10/53. Similar to Aspinall (D Colo.) HR 6216.

D'EWART (R Mont.) HR 6154.....7/8/53. Authorize payment of salaries and expenses of officials of the Fort Peck Tribe. Interior.

D'EWART (R Mont.) HR 6186.....7/9/53. Authorize Secretary of Interior to grant a preference right to users of withdrawn public lands for grazing purposes when lands are restored from the withdrawal. Interior.

DIES (D Tex.) H Res 334.....7/13/53. Propose special committee to investigate the advisability of selling public property. Rules.

EDMONDSON (D Okla.) HR 6218.....7/10/53. Extend period of restriction and of tax exemption of lands of certain members of Five Civilized Tribes. Interior.

HALEY (D Fla.) HR 6289.....7/14/53. Declare that U.S. holds certain lands for the Seminole Tribe of Florida. Interior.

HARRISON (R Wyo.) HR 6251.....7/13/53. Authorize abolishment of Shoshone Cavern National Monument and transfer of land therein to the City of Cody, Wyo. for public recreational use. Interior.

MILLER (R Neb.) H J Res 297.....7/13/53. Authorize and direct Secretary of Interior to liquidate the Puerto Rican Reconstruction Administration. Interior.

REGAN (D Tex.) HR 6282.....7/14/53. Terminate federal trust responsibility to the Alabama and Coushatta Tribes of Indians of Texas. Interior.

SHORT (R Mo.) HR 6284.....7/14/53. Authorize Secretary of Navy to transfer to Commonwealth of Puerto Rico certain lands and improvements at the United States Naval Station, San Juan, P.R. in exchange for certain other lands. Armed Services.
 STRINGFELLOW (R Utah) HR 6220.....7/10/53. Similar to Aspinall (D Colo.) HR 6212.

Taxes and Economic Policy

BUSINESS, BANKING & COMMERCE

*BARRETT (R Wyo.), Butler (R Neb.) S 2380.....7/14/53. Amend Mineral Leasing Act of Feb. 25, 1920. Interior.
 *BARRETT (R Wyo.), Butler (R Neb.) S 2381.....7/14/53. Amend Mineral Leasing Act of Feb. 25, 1920 to promote the development of oil and gas on the public domain. Interior.
 *BARRETT (R Wyo.), Butler (R Neb.) S 2382.....7/14/53. Similar to Barrett (R Wyo.) S 2381.
 *HENDRICKSON (R N.J.), Ives (R N.Y.), Lehman (D N.Y.), Smith (R N.J.), Tobey (R N.H.) S 2382.....7/14/53. Grant consent of Congress to a compact between New Jersey and New York known as the Waterfront Commission Compact. Commerce.
 JOHNSON (D Colo.) S 2344.....7/10/53. Amend "Uniform Bankruptcy Act" of July 1, 1898, re payment of fees to trustees for administration. Judiciary.
 *KNOWLAND (R Calif.), Kuchel (R Calif.) S 2342.....7/10/53. Authorize State of California to collect tolls for use of highway crossings across San Francisco Bay. Public Works.
 MURRAY (D Mont.) S 2364.....7/13/53. Permit free marketing of newly mined gold. Banking and Currency.
 MURRAY (D Mont.) S 2365.....7/13/53. Provide for acquisition of domestically produced manganese ores and concentrates. Interior.
 POTTER (R Mich.) S Con Res 40.....7/10/53. Declare it the sense of Congress that American-made goods be declared as such.
 TOBEY (R N.H.) (by request) S 2370.....7/13/53. Authorize sale of certain vessels to Brazil for use in the coastwise trade of Brazil. Commerce.
 TOBEY (R N.H.) (by request) S 2371.....7/13/53. Extend emergency foreign merchant vessel acquisition and operating authority of P.L. 101, 77th Congress. Commerce.
 TOBEY (R N.H.) (by request) S 2389.....7/14/53. Amend act of Dec. 3, 1942 re Coast and Geodetic Survey. Commerce.
 TOBEY (R N.H.) S Res 139.....7/10/53. Cite Timothy J. O'Mara for contempt of Congress, before the Commerce Committee.

ALLEN (R Calif.) HR 6205.....7/10/53. Authorize State of California to collect tolls for use of certain highway crossings across Bay of San Francisco. Public Works.
 ALLEN (R Calif.) HR 6276.....7/14/53. Amend Ship Mortgages Act, 1920. Merchant Marine.
 BAILEY (D W.Va.) HR 6174.....7/9/53. Encourage coal exports in order to ease critical situation which exists in domestic coal industry and to strengthen other nations of free world, and for other purposes. Commerce.
 BOGGS (D La.) HR 6183.....7/9/53. Amend section 217 of Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to provide that federal departments and agencies shall not act as forwarding agents except in connection with certain munition shipments. Merchant Marine.
 BRAMBLETT (R Calif.) HR 6213.....7/10/53. Similar to Allen (R Calif.) HR 6205.
 BRIDGES (R N.H.) S 2332.....7/9/53. Resume redemption of currency in gold to restrain further deterioration of dollar and to curb further inflation. Banking and Currency.
 CONDON (D Calif.) HR 6206.....7/10/53. Similar to Allen (R Calif.) HR 6205.
 CROSSER (D Ohio) (by request) HR 6250.....7/13/53. Repeal exemption of transactions not involving a public offering from Securities Act of 1933. Commerce.
 ENGLE (D Calif.) HR 6210.....7/10/53. Similar to Allen (R Calif.) HR 6205.
 FALLON (D Md.) HR 6278.....7/14/53. Declare a policy re operation, management, or maintenance of airports by the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics. Commerce.
 GUBSER (R Calif.) HR 6208.....7/10/53. Similar to Allen (R Calif.) HR 6205.
 HAGEN (D Calif.) HR 6214.....7/10/53. Similar to Allen (R Calif.) HR 6205.
 HUNTER (R Calif.) HR 6212.....7/10/53. Similar to Allen (R Calif.) HR 6205.
 JOHNSON (R Calif.) HR 6209.....7/10/53. Similar to Allen (R Calif.) HR 6205.
 KEATING (R N.Y.) HR 6286.....7/14/53. Grant consent of Congress to compact between New Jersey and New York known as the waterfront commission compact. Judiciary.
 LANGER (R N.D.) S 2393.....7/14/53. Provide means for determining fair market value in certain cases. Judiciary.
 MAILLIARD (R Calif.) HR 6201.....7/10/53. Similar to Allen (R Calif.) HR 6205.
 MILLER (D Calif.) HR 6204.....7/10/53. Similar to Allen (R Calif.) HR 6205.

MOSS (D Calif.) HR 6211.....7/10/53. Similar to Allen (R Calif.) HR 6205.
 MUNDT (R S.D.) S 2333.....7/9/53. Amend act of March 3, 1933, to insure that preference will be given in acquisition of wool, and wool products, by federal government, to wool produced and wool products manufactured within U.S. Commerce.
 PFOST (D Idaho) HR 6156.....7/8/53. Permit free marketing of newly mined gold. Banking and Currency.
 REECE (R Tenn.) HR 6230.....7/10/53. Resume redemption of currency in gold to restrain further deterioration of dollar and curb further inflation. Banking and Currency.
 REED (R N.Y.) HR 6287.....7/14/53. Extend and amend Renegotiation Act of 1951. Ways and Means.
 SCUDDER (R Calif.) HR 6207.....7/10/53. Similar to Allen (R Calif.) HR 6205.
 SHELLEY (D Calif.) HR 6203.....7/10/53. Similar to Allen (R Calif.) HR 6205.
 SIEMINSKI (D N.J.) HR 6187.....7/9/53. Provide that Interstate Commerce Commission may determine toll charges over certain bridges and tunnels crossing state lines. Commerce.
 YOUNGER (R Calif.) HR 6202.....7/10/53. Similar to Allen (R Calif.) HR 6205.

PUBLIC WORKS AND RECLAMATION

JOHNSON (D Colo.) S 2358.....7/11/53. Authorize Secretary of Agriculture to construct certain works of improvement for run-off and waterflow retardation, and soil-erosion prevention on watershed of Kiowa, Bijou, and Box Elder Creeks in Colorado. Agriculture.
 LONG (D La.) S 2385.....7/14/53. Provide an adequate channel in Old and Atchafalaya Rivers. Public Works.
 *MARTIN (R Pa.), Duff (R Pa.), Smith (R N.J.), Williams (R Del.) S 2317.....7/8/53. Authorize modification of existing project for navigation on the Delaware River, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware. Public Works.
 MARTIN (R Pa.) S Res 141.....7/14/53. Authorize expenditure of additional \$25,000 by Public Works Committee. Rules.
 *MUNDT (R S.D.), Case (R S.D.) S J Res 101.....7/14/53. Authorize an appropriation for the construction, extension, and improvement of a grade school building in the town of Mission, S. Dak. Interior.
 BERRY (R S.D.) H J Res 298.....7/14/53. Authorize appropriation for the construction, extension, and improvement of a grade school building in the town of Mission, S. Dak. Interior.
 BYRD (D W.Va.) HR 6255.....7/13/53. Provide for construction of post office at Dunbar, W. Va. Public Works.
 GREEN (D Pa.) HR 6222.....7/10/53. Authorize modification of existing project for navigation on Delaware River, Pa., Del., and N.J. Public Works.
 TALLE (R Iowa) HR 6291.....7/14/53. Authorize construction of flood control works on the upper Iowa River, Iowa. Public Works.

TAXES AND TARIFFS

DWORSHAK (R Idaho) S 2326.....7/8/53. Impose sliding scale stabilization duties on importation of lead and zinc. Finance.
 MARTIN (R Pa.) S 2391.....7/14/53. Continue until the close of June 30, 1955, the suspension of duties and import taxes on metal scrap. Finance.
 MARTIN (R Pa.) S 2392.....7/14/53. Make provisions re computation of the invested capital credit for excess profits tax purposes in certain cases where property has been exchanged for stock and where stock has been distributed as a taxable dividend. Finance.
 BOGGS (D La.) HR 6260.....7/13/53. Make provisions re amount of manufacturers' excise tax to be paid re articles leased by the manufacturer, producer, or importer. Ways and Means.
 CURTIS (R Neb.) HR 6277.....7/14/53. Amend Internal Revenue Code re time of filing of non-corporate income-tax returns. Ways and Means.
 DAWSON (R Utah) HR 6288.....7/14/53. Amend Internal Revenue Code to provide that State welfare agencies may be furnished with information re income-tax exemptions claimed by individuals receiving or applying for certain public assistance benefits. Ways and Means.
 GUBSER (R Calif.) HR 6177.....7/9/53. Make provisions re the income tax treatment of gains and losses from involuntary conversion of real property held for five years or more. Ways and Means.
 GUBSER (R Calif.) HR 6178.....7/9/53. Make provisions re income tax treatment of gains and losses from sale or exchange of real property which has been held for five years or more for rental purposes. Ways and Means.
 HIESTAND (R Calif.) HR 6256.....7/13/53. Amend Internal Revenue Code to provide that gain or loss from the sale or exchange of certain real estate held for more than 2 years shall be treated as long-term capital gain or loss. Ways and Means.
 KING (D Calif.) HR 6261.....7/13/53. Amend Tariff Act of 1930 to impose certain duties upon importation of tunafish. Ways and Means.
 PELLY (R Wash.) H J Res 293.....7/9/53. Permit articles imported from foreign countries for purpose of exhibition at Washington State International Trade Fair, Seattle, Wash., to be admitted without payment of tariff.

PILLION (R N.Y.) HR 6254.....7/13/53. Amend Internal Revenue Code re determination of taxpayer's original inadmissible assets for excess-profits tax purposes. Ways and Means.
 UTT (R Calif.) HR 6182.....7/9/53. Relate to basis, for income tax purposes, of certain property includable in a decedent's gross estate. Ways and Means.

Bills Acted On JULY 8 - 14

EXPLANATORY NOTE: Bills and resolutions which have been approved and reported by committees to the floor of either house, or have been passed by either house, are listed below in numerical order. Summary gives, in order listed, number of bill, description, sponsor, nature and date of action. Voice vote unless otherwise indicated.

Simple resolutions (S Res or H Res) are completed when adopted by the chamber in which they originate. They do not become law.

Concurrent resolutions (S Con Res or H Con Res) are completed when adopted by both houses. They do not become law.

Joint Resolutions (S J Res or H J Res) and bills (S or HR) must be passed by both houses and are then sent to the President. They become law when signed by the President, or become law without his signature after ten days, unless he vetoes.

Sent to President

- S 1644. Make certain provisions re rank of U.S. Military Academy band leader. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.). House Armed Services reported May 19. Passed Senate on call of calendar May 21. House Armed Services reported June 23. Passed House on consent calendar July 7. Senate concurred in House amendments July 9.
- S 2199. Allow state and local governments during major disasters to use or distribute certain surplus equipment and supplies of the federal government. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.), KENNEDY (D Mass.). Senate Public Works reported July 1. Passed Senate on call of calendar July 6. Passed House July 10.
- HR 1528. Authorize addition of land to Appomattox Court House National Historical Monument, Va. D'EWART (R Mont.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported Feb. 18. Passed House on consent calendar March 2. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 26. Passed Senate amended on call of calendar July 6. House agreed to Senate amendments July 8.
- HR 4072. Make certain provisions re disposition of certain former recreational demonstration project lands by the Commonwealth of Virginia to the school board of Mecklenburg County, Va. ABBITT (D Va.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported April 27. Passed House, amended on consent calendar May 5. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 26. Passed Senate July 10.
- HR 4905. Amend the Atomic Energy Act re electric utility contracts. COLE (R N.Y.). Atomic Energy reported June 26. Passed House on consent calendar July 7. Passed Senate in lieu of S 2239, July 9.
- HR 5451. Make changes in the wheat marketing quota provisions of the agricultural laws. HOPE (R Kan.). House Agriculture reported June 8. Passed House, amended, June 25. Senate Agriculture and Forestry reported July 10. Passed Senate amended July 11. Senate adopted conference report July 14. House adopted conference report July 14.
- HR 5710. Authorize funds for the Mutual Security Agency for fiscal 1954. CHIPERFIELD (R Ill.). House Foreign Affairs reported June 16. Passed House 280-108, June 19. Passed Senate amended after substitution of text of S 2128 July 1. House approved conference report, 221-109, July 13. Senate approved conference report July 13.
- HR 6054. Amend the act of April 6, 1949, to provide for additional emergency assistance to farmers and stockmen. HOPE (R Kan.). House Agriculture reported July 7. Passed House, 388-4, July 9. Passed Senate with text of S 2267 substituted, July 9. House adopted conference report July 13. Senate adopted conference report July 13.
- S 2239. Amend the Atomic Energy Act re long term electric utility contracts. HICKENLOOPER (R Iowa). Atomic Energy reported June 29. Indefinitely postponed after Senate passed HR 4905 July 9.
- S 2267. Provide for additional emergency assistance to farmers and stockmen. AIKEN (R Vt.) and other Senators. Senate Agriculture and Forestry reported July 7. Senate passed HR 6054 and indefinitely postponed S 2267 July 9.
- S J Res 97. Amend International Wheat Agreement Act of 1949. LANGER (R N.D.). Senate Foreign Relations reported July 8. Passed Senate July 13.
- S Res 115. Increase to \$50,000 the limit of expenditures for the Select Committee on Small Business. THYE (R Minn.). Senate Rules and Administration reported June 10. Senate adopted July 8.
- S Res 123. Authorize additional expenditures of \$10,000 by the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. BUTLER (R Neb.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 27. Referred to Senate Rules and Administration June 27. Senate Rules and Administration reported July 8. Senate adopted July 8.
- S Res 125. Authorize additional expenditures of \$10,000 by the Foreign Relations Committee during the 83rd Congress. WILEY (R Wis.). Senate Foreign Relations reported June 30. Referred to Senate Rules and Administration June 30. Senate Rules and Administration reported July 8. Senate adopted July 8.
- S Res 127. Provide funds, not exceeding \$15,000, to continue investigation of Canadian wheat imported as unfit for human consumption. AIKEN (R Vt.). Senate Agriculture and Forestry reported July 1. Referred to Senate Rules and Administration July 1. Senate Rules and Administration reported July 8. Senate adopted July 10.

COMMITTEE ACTION IN EITHER HOUSE

Senate Bills and Resolutions

FLOOR ACTION IN EITHER HOUSE

- S 16. Amend 18 U.S.C. 3486 re immunity of witnesses to make certain provisions re testimony given by witnesses before either house of Congress or their committees. McCARRAN (D Nev.). Senate Judiciary reported April 20. Passed Senate July 9.
- S 122. Provide for conveyance of certain property to the City of Rupert, Idaho. DWORSHAK (R Idaho). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 26. Passed Senate July 10.
- S 1569. Amend the Independent Offices Appropriations Act of 1953 to provide for investigation by the Civil Service Commission in lieu of the FBI of persons receiving Atomic Energy Commission Fellowships. CARLSON (R Kan.). Senate Post Office and Civil Service reported June 18. Passed Senate July 10.
- S 2078. Provide for the orderly transaction of the public business in the event of death, incapacity, or separation from office of a disbursing officer of the military departments. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.). Senate Armed Services reported July 2. Passed Senate on call of calendar July 6.
- S 281. Extend powers to ICC to authorize discontinuance of certain intrastate railroad services. TOBEY (R N.H.). Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 9.
- S 539. Authorize ICC to make mandatory the installation of certain railroad communication systems. TOBEY (R N.H.). Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 14.
- S 541. Extend detention benefits under War Claims Act of 1948 to employees of contractors with the U.S. McCARRAN (D Nev.). Senate Judiciary reported July 14.
- S 630. Provide for conveyance for public-school purposes of certain federal land in Gettysburg National Military Park. MARTIN (R Pa.), DUFF (R Pa.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 26. Passed Senate amended on call of calendar July 6. House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 14.
- S 727. Provide that certain costs and expenses incurred in connection with repayment contracts with the Deaver, Willwood, and Belle Fourche irrigation districts shall be nonreimbursable. BARRETT (R Wyo.). Senate Interior reported July 14.
- S 887. Permit exchange and amendment of farm units on federal irrigation projects. BARRETT (R Wyo.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 14.
- S 1197. Grant consent of Congress to water compact between states of Nebraska, Wyoming, and South Dakota. BARRETT (R Wyo.) and others. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 14.
- S 1402. Amend the Air Commerce Act of 1926 to authorize navigation of foreign, nontransport, civil aircraft in the U.S. through reciprocity and under CAB regulation. TOBEY (R N.H.). Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 9.
- S 1433. Extend benefits of certain provisions of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 to the Arch Hurley Conservancy District, Tucumcari reclamation projects, New Mexico. CHAVEZ (D N.M.) and ANDERSON (D N.M.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 14.
- S 1442. Amend the Federal Power Act re jurisdiction of the FPC over persons and facilities engaged in the transmission or sale of electric energy to foreign countries. POTTER (R Mich.). Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 10.
- S 1456. Authorize Gorgas Memorial Institute to accept funds from Latin American governments for its maintenance. HILL (D Ala.). Senate Labor and Public Welfare reported July 14.
- S 1866. Amend Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to identify the drug known as aureomycin by its chemical name, chlortetracycline. IVES (R N.Y.). Senate Labor and Public Welfare reported July 14.
- S 2047. Provide for sale of government-owned rubber producing facilities. CAPEHART (R Ind.) and BRICKER (R Ohio). Senate Banking and Currency reported July 14.
- S 2111. Permit the flying of the U.S. flag for 24 hours each day in Flag House Square, Baltimore, Md. BUTLER (R Md.). Senate Judiciary reported July 13.
- S 2137. Prohibit blending of wheat imported as unfit for human consumption with wheat suitable for human consumption. WELKER (R Idaho) and others. Senate Judiciary reported July 14.
- S 2220. Amend mining laws to provide certain exemptions from the requirement that pipelines having rights-of-way over public lands must be operated as common carriers. BUTLER (R Neb.) and ANDERSON (D N.M.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 14.
- S 2277. Authorize the loan of two submarines to Italy and an aircraft carrier to France. SALTONSTALL (R Mass.). Senate Armed Services reported July 2. Passed Senate July 7. House Armed Services reported July 9.

- S 2305. Make certain revisions of the Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Act of D.C. BEALL (R Md.). Senate District of Columbia reported July 10.
- S 2342. Allow California to collect tolls for use of certain highway crossings across Bay of San Francisco. KNOWLAND (R Calif.) and KUCHEL (R Calif.). Senate Public Works reported July 14.
- S J Res 6. Provide for a continuance of civil government for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. CORDON (R Ore.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 8. Senate adopted June 11. House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 8.
- S Con Res 40. Express sense of Congress that export containers be marked with the words "United States of America." POTTER (R Mich.). Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 10.
- S Res 136. Increase by \$10,000 limit of expenditures by Banking and Currency Committee. CAPEHART (R Ind.). Senate Banking and Currency reported July 10. Referred to Senate Rules and Administration July 10.
- S Res 137. Increase to \$160,000 limit of expenditures for the Senate Rules and Administration Committee. JENNER (R Ind.). Senate Rules and Administration reported July 8.
- S Res 139. Cite for contempt of the Senate Timothy J. O'Mara for refusing to answer a series of questions before the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. TOBEY (R N.H.). Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 10.
- S Res 140. Provide for study and investigation of public transportation serving D.C. CASE (R S.D.). Senate Rules and Administration reported July 14.
- S Res 141. Increase by \$25,000 the limit of expenditures by Senate Public Works Committee during 83rd Congress. MARTIN (R Pa.). Senate Public Works reported July 14. Referred to Senate Rules and Administration July 14.

House Bills and Resolutions

FLOOR ACTION IN EITHER HOUSE

- HR 4351. Make certain provisions re Niagara power development. DONDERO (R Mich.). House Public Works reported July 7. Passed House July 9, 262-120.
- HR 5173. Provide that excess of collections from federal unemployment tax over unemployment compensation administrative expenses be used to establish a reserve in the unemployment account. REED (R N.Y.). House Ways and Means reported May 18. Passed House July 8.
- HR 5690. Second Independent Offices Appropriations for fiscal 1954. PHILLIPS (R Calif.). House Appropriations reported June 11, authorizing \$5,284 billion. Passed House, 397-2, June 18. Senate Appropriations reported July 8. Passed Senate amended, July 10.
- HR 5877. Amend certain administrative provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930 and related laws. JENKINS (R Ohio). House Ways and Means reported July 9. Passed House July 13.
- HR 6049. Provide for assistance to school construction in federally affected areas. KEARNS (R Pa.). House Education and Labor reported July 3. Passed House July 8.
- H J Res 293. Permit free entry of articles imported from foreign countries for exhibition at the Washington State Third International Trade Fair. PELLY (R Wash.). House Ways and Means reported July 13. House adopted July 14.
- H J Res 294. Continue the availability of funds for the Small Defense Plants Administration through the month of July 1953. TABER (R N.Y.). House Appropriations reported July 10. House adopted July 13.

COMMITTEE ACTION IN EITHER HOUSE

- HR 157. Provide for repeal of tax on admissions to motion pictures. MASON (R Ill.). House Ways and Means reported July 10.
- HR 233. Release all U.S. right, title, and interest in and to all fissionable materials in Marion County, Ind. BROWNSON (R Ind.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported March 19. Passed House on consent calendar April 13. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 14.
- HR 356. Permit an individual, entitled to benefits under the Railroad Retirement Act and the Social Security Act, to receive the full amounts under both acts although some of the service was rendered prior to 1937. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.). House Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 9 and 13.
- HR 1026. Amend Public Health Service Act to provide medical surgical, and dental treatment and hospitalization for certain officers and employees of the former Lighthouse Service. HALE (R Maine). House Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported April 27. Passed House June 3. Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 9.
- HR 1055. Terminate federal discriminations against the Indians of Arizona. PATTEN (D Ariz.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 13.
- HR 1802. Make certain provisions re leasing Alaskan lands which have been reserved for educational purposes and have been found to contain oil, gas, and coal deposits. BARTLETT (D Alaska). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 3. Passed House on consent calendar July 7. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 14.
- HR 1991. Make certain provisions re certain construction-cost adjustments in connection with the Greenfields division of the Sun River

- irrigation project, Montana. D'EWART (R Mont.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 15. Passed House on consent calendar July 7. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 14.
- HR 2236. Provide for the establishment of a commission on area problems of the greater Washington metropolitan area. BROVHILL (R Va.). House District of Columbia reported June 18. Passed Senate June 22. Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 8. Senate District of Columbia reported July 14.
- HR 2824. Encourage the discovery, development, and production of tungsten ores and concentrates in the U.S., its territories or possessions. ASPINALL (D Colo.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 9. Passed House on consent calendar June 15. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 10.
- HR 3704. Provide for the incorporation, regulation, merger, consolidation, and dissolution of certain business corporations in the District of Columbia. O'HARA (R Minn.). House District of Columbia reported March 19. Passed House March 23. Senate District of Columbia reported July 10.
- HR 3986. Authorize appropriation of additional funds to complete the International Peace Garden. KRUEGER (R N.D.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 9.
- HR 4024. Change the name of the Appomattox Court House National Historical Monument to the Appomattox Court House National Historical Park. ABBITT (D Va.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 9.
- HR 4091. Make certain provisions re retirement of Congressional employees who are paid from special funds. REES (R Kan.). House Post Office and Civil Service reported May 11. Passed House on consent calendar May 19. Senate Post Office and Civil Service reported July 8.
- HR 4153. Extend the benefits of the Reclamation Project Act of 1930 to the Arch Hurley Conservancy District, Tucumcari reclamation project, New Mexico. DEMPSEY (D N.M.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 8.
- HR 4557. Amend section 319 of the Communications Act of 1934 re construction permits for radio stations. WOLVERTON (R N.J.). House Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported May 13. Passed House on consent calendar May 19. Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 8.
- HR 4558. Amend section 309 (c) of the Communications Act of 1934 re time within which the Federal Communications Commission must act on protests filed thereunder. WOLVERTON (R N.J.). House Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported May 13. Passed House on consent calendar May 19. Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 8.
- HR 4559. Amend section 501 of the Communications Act of 1934 re offenses punishable thereunder. WOLVERTON (R N.J.). House Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported May 13. Passed House on consent calendar May 19. Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 8.
- HR 5302. Provide for appointment of an additional Assistant Postmaster General for personnel management. REES (R Kan.). House Post Office and Civil Service reported June 15. Passed House June 30. Senate Post Office and Civil Service reported July 8.
- HR 5328. Authorize certain specified uses of the tribal funds of the Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation. ASPINALL (D Colo.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 14.
- HR 5509. Amend the Army-Navy Medical Services Corps Act of 1947 re per cent of colonels in the Medical Service Corps, Regular Army. House Armed Services reported July 14.
- HR 5664. Amend the mineral leasing laws re their application in the case of pipelines through the public domain. POULSON (R Calif.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 10.
- HR 5741. Amend the Trading With the Enemy Act of Oct. 16, 1917, re deposit of certain funds into the war claims fund. WOLVERTON (R N.J.). House Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 8.
- HR 5804. Authorize the Secretary of Interior to grant easements for rights of way through, over, and under Chesapeake and Ohio Canal parkway land. HYDE (R Md.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 9.
- HR 5894. Amend Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951 and other provisions to provide adequate protection for American workers, miners, farmers, and producers. SIMPSON (R Pa.). Ways and Means reported July 13.
- HR 5898. Extend until December 31, 1953, the period in which excess profits shall be effective. KEAN (R N.J.). House Ways and Means reported July 8. Passed House 325-77, July 10. Senate Finance reported July 14.
- HR 6200. Make supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954. TABER (R N.Y.). House Appropriations reported July 10.
- H J Res 118. Designate the 1st day of May in each year as Loyalty Day. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.). House Judiciary reported July 9.
- H J Res 161. Authorize and request the President to designate 1953 as the 50th anniversary year of farm demonstration work. HOPE (R Kan.). House Judiciary reported July 8.
- H Con Res 129. Express sense of Congress that the Chinese Communists are not entitled to and should not be recognized to represent China in the UN. CHIPERFIELD (R Ill.). House Foreign Affairs reported July 10.
- H Res 217. Create a special committee to investigate and study educational and philanthropic foundations which are exempt from federal taxation. REECE (R Tenn.). House Rules reported July 13.

CONDON STATEMENT

Rep. Robert L. Condon (D Calif.) July 14 told the House the Atomic Energy Commission "did not fairly evaluate" information which led it to bar him from witnessing a May 7 atomic blast in Las Vegas, Nev., and added, "I deeply resent" the Commission's handling of the matter. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 912.)

Condon also denied reports that the Navy considered him persona non grata. He predicted his political opponents will use the incident against him in 1954. The information considered by the AEC, he said was based mainly on allegations of "Red sympathies" stemming from his representation of labor unions and speeches before "suspect groups."

"There has been developing in America," Condon declared, "an atmosphere of suspicion and distrust that is alien to our heritage of freedom. The basic concept that a man is innocent until proven guilty seems to have been forgotten by some of the very persons who are loudest in professing their endorsement of our American ideals."

CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFS

EWING REFUND DEMANDED

Rep. H.R. Gross (R Iowa) July 11 asked Comptroller General Lindsay C. Warren to try to recover \$2,517 in expenses he said were incurred by former Federal Security Administrator Oscar Ewing on what Gross called a "joy ride" to India before the Democrats surrendered control of the federal government. Gross said Ewing should also refund \$2,688 in salary for the eight weeks he took for the trip, plus over \$4,000 in terminal leave pay. Warren previously had told Gross recovery could not be made, but Gross asked him to reopen the case because Ewing made no written report on the welfare conference he attended in India.

JAPANESE COMPETITION

Rep. Wayne L. Hays (D Ohio) demanded July 11 that the Department of the Interior list the Ohio companies which have lost business to foreign firms during 1953. He complained that a Japanese company had won a government contract for 135,000 insulators for the Bonneville (Ore.) Power Administration by underbidding R. Thomas & Sons Company of Lisbon, Ohio, by \$387,000. No provision for proper inspection was made, Hays said.

EUROPEAN TRIP PLANNED

Rep. James E. Van Zandt (R Pa.) announced July 10 that he was arranging a trip to Europe for at least 50 members of Congress and their wives. Planned at the State Department's request to acquaint the legislators with conditions in Europe, the trip was scheduled for Sept. 3 to Oct. 12. Most costs, about \$1,000 a person, would be paid by the travelers, Van Zandt said.

"TIDELANDS" LAW OPPONENTS

Attorneys General of Alabama, Montana and West Virginia July 10 agreed to assist one another and join Arkansas in testing the constitutionality of the Submerged Lands Act (Public Law 31, 83rd Congress). Representatives of several other states opposed to the law attended the Washington conference. (CQ Weekly Report, P. 718, 912.)

CONGRESSIONAL QUOTES

During House debate July 10 on the bill (HR 5898) to extend the excess-profits tax, Chairman Daniel A. Reed (R N.Y.) of the Ways and Means Committee, said: "There is no legislation which is more diametrically opposed to the principles of the Republican Party than (this) tax. With all my heart, I request the defeat of this bill." (Congressional Record, page 8677.)

In a July 15 newsletter, Rep. Robert D. Harrison (R Neb.) wrote: "There are 287 women in the legislatures of 44 states and 31 women hold top state elective offices. Added to the 12 women (in) Congress, there is a total of 330 women holding elective office in the U.S."

Rep. Katharine St. George (R N.Y.) wrote in a recent newsletter: "The total amount available for defense, in 1954, including unexpended balances comes to the staggering sum of \$92.1 billion. The Korean war is estimated (to cost) between \$700 million and \$1 billion a month."

In a July 16 newsletter, Rep. A.S. Herlong, Jr. (D Fla.) wrote: "Old 'Cactus Jack' Garner used to say that no Member of Congress was ever defeated for re-election by things he didn't say ... that your national reputation is made by speeches you make on the floor, but your effectiveness as a Member was measured by the work you did in your office and on committees."

Rep. Earl Wilson (R Ind.) wrote in a July 13 newsletter: "In 20 years of Democrat rule, according to some statistics, our government has collected over \$500 billion in taxes and has spent \$167.50 for every \$100 taken in... from 1932 through fiscal 1953, the government spent almost \$59 billion for interest on the public debt."

Rep. Brooks Hays (D Ark.) said in a July 11 newsletter: "The forced removal of J.B. Matthews as chief of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy's (R Wis.) subcommittee is a great victory for the ideal of freedom. National unity was threatened by his attack on Protestant ministers. ... I feel strongly on this point ... my first political activity was fighting the Ku Klux Klan 30 years ago."

During debate on the wheat-marketing quota bill (HR 5451) July 11, Sen. Homer E. Capehart (R Ind.) told the Senate: "...the first thing we...must realize is that if we are to have price supports, there will be years in which it will be necessary to have acreage allocations in effect. ...surpluses are good, not bad. The weakness of our support program, of our farm program (is insufficient) storage capacity."

Wrote Rep. Wayne N. Aspinall (D Colo.) in a July 11 newsletter: "In approving a six-month extension of the excess-profits tax, most of the members did so because: (1) the President had personally requested such action; (2) their desire for a balanced budget, or as near thereto as possible and, (3) if the present emergency income tax is to remain, then the excess-profits tax is not out of line."

In a July 16 newsletter, Rep. Gerald R. Ford, Jr. (R Mich.) wrote: "It has been generally agreed that the wholesale recourse to immunity by commie-tinged party-liners under the Fifth Amendment has hopelessly frustrated the work of several otherwise highly effective committees. It is generally agreed to that something must be done about this refusal to answer on the grounds of self-incrimination."



LOBBYIST REGISTRATIONS

A former Congressman is among recent registrants under the lobby law. He is Wesley E. Disney, who served as Democratic Representative from Oklahoma from 1930 to 1944. Previously registered on behalf of a number of clients, Disney filed for a lead and zinc producer interested in the imposition of an import quota on these metals.

Disney's and other recent registrations follow:

AMERICAN ZINC COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

Wesley E. Disney registered June 30 as agent of the Company, a leading producer of lead and zinc. He listed a bill (HR 5894) by Rep. Richard M. Simpson (R Pa.) as his major legislative interest. (For House Committee action on the bill, see CQ Weekly Report, p. 908.)

Disney explained to CQ that, on behalf of his new client, he is interested in passage of the bill's provision for an import quota on lead and zinc.

He also is currently interested in enactment of a 30 per cent import quota on fluorspar, as part of the bill, he told CQ. "The present level of fluorspar imports will eventually ruin domestic producers if it is allowed to continue," he declared.

This interest is occasioned by his work on behalf of another client, the Ozark-Mahoning Company, a chemical concern of Tulsa, Oklahoma, he said.

Disney reported he would be employed "during the pendency of the legislation" at a rate of compensation not yet determined.

NATIONWIDE TRAILER RENTAL SYSTEM, 512 S. Market St., Wichita, Kan.

J. Milton Cooper, attorney with offices at 505 Washington Building, Washington, D.C., filed July 7. He said that his major interest is legislation affecting the excise tax on utility trailers. His compensation, Cooper declared in his statement, is "to be mutually agreed upon."

A.C. DUTTON LUMBER CORP., 8 Catherine St., Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

The law firm of La Roe, Brown & Winn, 1511 K St., N.W., Washington, D.C., filed for the corporation June 3. A representative of the firm told CQ its client is interested in passage of HR 5376, the Civil Functions Bill, containing a \$250,000 appropriation for deepening Humboldt Harbor at Eureka, Calif.

He explained that the corporation ships lumber from the Pacific Coast, through the Panama Canal, to the East. At present, most of this lumber moves out of Humboldt Harbor.

The present depth of the port impedes movement of lumber and other commodities, the law firm spokesman said.

Last year a bill sponsored by Rep. Hubert B. Scudder (R Calif.) authorized deepening of the harbor in line with recommendations by the Army Corps of Engineers. Passage of the current appropriation would permit this project to go ahead.

The Civil Functions Bill has been passed by both House and Senate. (CQ Weekly Report, pp. 843, 869.)

The firm listed its compensation as \$6,000 yearly.

UNITED FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLE ASSOCIATION, 777 14th St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

Durward Seals, Traffic Manager for the Association, registered June 9. His group is supporting HR 3203, to nullify an Interstate Commerce Commission order requiring that trip leases of motor vehicles be for at least a 30-day period. It is opposed to S 1461, which would allow common carriers to obtain rate increases more promptly than under present procedure.

HR 3203, known as the trip-leasing bill, is still pending before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee. S 1461 is now on the Senate consent calendar. (For House action pressures, see CQ Weekly Report, pp. 831, 836.)

Seals did not report his rate of compensation.

WHIRLPOOL CORPORATION, St. Joseph, Mich.

Peter R. Nehemkis, Jr., filed for the Corporation May 22, and Harry Coleman registered May 18. Nehemkis explained to CQ that both are interested in legislation intended to repeal the manufacturers excise tax pertaining to household dryers and ironers. Whirlpool is a manufacturer of home laundry equipment.

Nehemkis, a Washington attorney with offices in the Ring Building, estimated his expenses at approximately \$7,500. His annual retainer is \$1,400 monthly, with about two per cent of his time going into legislative activities, according to his statement.

Coleman, a public relations representative for the company also put his expenses at \$7,500, but did not list his salary.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF RADIO AND TELEVISION BROADCASTERS, 1771 N St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

Oscar Elder, of the same address, filed for the organization May 29. He said the group is primarily interested in the following legislation: S 2125, requiring all radio and TV stations to tape or film all programs; S 538 and HR 539, both designed to amend the Federal Communications Act; and S 1396, which would prevent a major league team from selling its broadcast rights to any game played within 50 miles of a minor league team's field without the latter's consent. The Association is opposed to S 1396.

Elder listed his salary as \$8,000 a year.



Lennon Named Senator

Alton Asa Lennon, 46-year-old Wilmington, N.C., lawyer, was appointed July 10 to fill the unexpired term of the late Sen Willis Smith (D N.C.) who died June 26. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 849).

The appointment, by Gov. William B. Umstead, extends until a successor is elected, and Lennon announced that next year he will seek the nomination for a full six-year term. The term to which Smith was elected ends Jan 3, 1955.

Sen. Lennon, a Democrat and former North Carolina state senator, took his oath of office as a U.S. Senator July 15. He was appointed to the Government Operations and District of Columbia Committees.

With Lennon in office the political lineup in the Senate that existed before Smith's death was restored. There are 48 Republicans, 47 Democrats and one Independent.

Lennon served in the state senate from 1947 to 1949. A reporter who followed his record there said he introduced legislation to provide unemployment benefits under the state social security system, and although Lennon was reported to have voted against the state wage-hour law, he supported other legislation favorable to labor.

Lennon described himself as a "regular Democrat" but added that he was an American before he was a Democrat.

CAMPAIGNED FOR RUSSELL

He worked for Sen. Richard B. Russell (D Ga.) when Russell ran as a Presidential candidate in 1952, but when Adlai E. Stevenson got the Democratic nomination, Lennon actively supported Stevenson.

Lennon was born in Wilmington Aug. 17, 1906. He attended New Hanover High School and received his law degree from Wake Forest in 1929.

Prior to his election to the state senate, Lennon was judge of the New Hanover Recorders Court from 1934 to 1942. He managed the campaign of Gov. Umstead last year in Hanover County.

The selection of Lennon to the U.S. Senate took the state's political experts by surprise since he was considered almost a political unknown from a state-wide viewpoint.

Lennon becomes the sixth man to hold this Senate seat since 1946. His predecessors were Willis Smith, Frank P. Graham, J. Melville Broughton, William B. Umstead and Josiah W. Bailey.

Lennon said July 14 he would accept appointment to the Operations Committee's Investigations Subcommittee, headed by Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R Wis.). The three Democrats on the Subcommittee resigned July 10 in protest against powers voted to McCarthy (see page 955). July 15 he said that, after talking with other Senators, he had decided not to seek one of the vacancies on the Subcommittee but would serve on it if assigned.

Stanley Wins Nomination

Former U. S. Rep. Thomas B. Stanley (D.Va.) won the Democratic nomination for governor of the Old Dominion in the July 14 primary race with State Senator Charles R. Fenwick.

Stanley, a 62-year-old farmer, manufacturer and lawmaker, was elected to the 79th Congress in 1946 to fill an unexpired term and served until Feb. 3, 1953, when he resigned to run for governor.

The primary election vote was one of the lightest in recent Virginia history. With 1,671 of the 1,816 precincts reporting, the unofficial results were 141,399 for Stanley and 73,616 for Fenwick. Both are considered stalwarts of the Democratic organization of Sen. Harry Flood Byrd (D Va.). Stanley will face State Senator Ted Dalton (R) in the general election Nov. 10.

Lieut. Gov. A.E.S. Stephens, incumbent, won renomination, defeating Charles N. Loving, former delegate to the legislature. The primary also picked Democratic nominees for 41 seats in the House of Delegates.

Bowler Sworn In

James B. Bowler (D Ill.) took the oath of office July 13 to fill the term of the late Rep. Adolph J. Sabath (D Ill.). (CQ Weekly Report, p. 898). He was elected to the House Committee on Education and Labor July 14.

Citizens For Eisenhower

A Citizens for Eisenhower Congressional Committee is in the planning stage. It hopes to reactivate groups which backed Mr. Eisenhower in 1952 for work in the district races of 1954. Director is W.R. Haley, formerly with Citizens for Eisenhower in New York.

President Eisenhower July 15 accepted invitations to speak in Massachusetts. The White House said he would speak at the Eastern States Exposition in Springfield Sept. 2 and address a GOP rally that night in Boston.

State Roundup

ILLINOIS: Joseph L. Gill, former state legislator and long-time politician, resigned July 8 as Cook County Democratic chairman.

MARYLAND: State Senator William Mason Shehan (D) announced July 11 he will seek the First District Congressional seat held by Rep. Edward T. Miller (R) if Miller retires to accept a Federal judgeship.

NEW JERSEY: The nomination of Robert B. Meyner as Democratic candidate for Governor was upheld July 9 by a 6-1 decision of New Jersey's Supreme Court. Meyner's opponent in the April 21 primary, Elmer H. Wene, had sought to invalidate the nomination contending that some voters had balloted improperly.

NEW YORK: Robert B. Blaikie, Democratic leader of the Seventh Manhattan Assembly District, announced July 12 he would enter the Democratic primary Sept. 15 as a candidate for mayor of New York City.

PROFITS TAX EXTENDED

The Senate and House approved the Administration-requested six-month extension of the excess-profits tax, retroactive to June 30, 1953. Senate passage July 15 sent the extension bill (HR 5898) to the White House. The President signed the bill July 16.

The House passed the measure July 10. Both chambers approved the extension without amendment.

SENATE

Senate approval on voice vote July 15 came after rejection of an amendment to exempt companies making under \$100,000 from payment of the levy. The amendment, offered by Sen. John J. Williams (R Del.), was beaten on a 34-52 roll call. (For voting, see chart, page 963.)

The amendment would have reduced excess-profits tax revenue by \$32 million. The bill, as approved, was estimated to bring in \$800 million for the six months ending Jan. 1, 1954.

Williams was supported in debate by John J. Sparkman (D Ala.), ranking member of the Small Business Committee. Both Senators quoted President Eisenhower as "sympathetic" to such a relief provision.

Chairman Eugene D. Millikin (R Colo.) of the Finance Committee disputed this. He quoted both the President and Secretary of the Treasury George M. Humphrey as opposed to the amendment because it would force the bill back to the House, or to conference.

It would be a "tragedy," said Millikin, to reopen the question in the House. The House Ways and Means Committee was sharply divided for weeks over whether to report the bill. (CQ Weekly Report, pp. 872, 907.)

AMENDMENT REJECTED

John J. Williams (R Del.) -- Exempt companies with net incomes of less than \$100,000 from payment of the tax. Roll call, 34-52.

COMMITTEE ACTION

The Finance Committee reported the legislation July 14 (S Rept 576), after voting down the Williams proposal to increase the exemption.

HOUSE

The House, acting July 10, approved the tax measure on a 325-77 roll call. (For voting, see chart, page 964.)

Before passage, the House on a 127-275 roll call defeated an attempt by Rep. A. Sidney Camp (D Ga.) to recommit the bill. Camp's motion carried instructions to permit companies formed after 1946 to choose any three years as the "base" years in figuring the tax. The provision would have been retroactive to Jan. 1, 1953.

Under the "rule" adopted by the House, the measure was not open to amendment from the floor. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 907.)

Chairman Daniel A. Reed (R N.Y.) of the Ways and Means Committee led debate against "this monstrosity," as he termed the tax bill. At stake, Reed said, was whether Congress would retain its "independence" or "abdicate to executive dictation."

Carl T. Curtis (R Neb.) urged extension but said it was "undesirable." "I love my work today," he said, "like I love to go to the dentist."

Howard W. Smith (D Va.), ranking Rules Committee Democrat, said "it's like a highwayman holding you up and saying he doesn't want to do it, but needs the money."

A Ways and Means Committee member, Noah M. Mason (R Ill.) predicted the Republicans would lose 40 "borderline" seats in the 1954 House elections if the law were extended. Richard M. Simpson (R Pa.) argued that chances for a personal income tax cut in 1954 would be dimmed by failure to extend the excess-profits tax. Hale Boggs (D La.) said the Administration would ask for more taxes next year because it is "confronting the realities of government."

CUSTOMS STREAMLINE

The House July 13 passed by voice vote and sent to the Senate a bill (HR 5877; H Rept 760) to simplify customs procedures. (CQ Weekly Report, pp. 845, 908.) HR 5877 would amend the Tariff Act of 1930 and related laws.

Rep. Hugh Scott (R Pa.) summarized the bill's purposes as modernization of customs laws "by applying sound and well-tried business methods...to reduce expenses to the government and to the public, and to cut down on...delay and minor irritations..." He pointed out that President Eisenhower had requested customs simplification in his State of the Union message. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 176.)

Victor A. Knox (R Mich.) offered a Ways and Means Committee amendment which would reduce duties on metal products sent abroad (chiefly to Canada) for processing and later re-imported. The amendment was agreed to by voice vote.

A Committee offered amendment by Herman P. Eberharter (D Pa.) was rejected by voice vote. It would have required a showing of injury to an American industry before the Treasury could impose "countervailing" duties to counteract subsidies and bounties granted by foreign governments to stimulate competitive sales of imports in the U.S.

PROVISIONS

HR 5877 would:

Change appraisal standards for most products from foreign value to export value

Permit exemptions of some imports, such as small surgical instruments, from marking requirements

Clarify and expand the list of items which tourists may bring into the U.S. duty-free and raise the maximum value from \$5 to \$10

Simplify accounting, auditing and investigating requirements

Eliminate heavy penalties for under-valuation of imports by shippers

Permit free entry of gifts up to \$10 in value.

FOREIGN AID

With very little debate, Congress July 13, approved and sent to the President a compromise \$5,157,232,500 foreign aid authorization bill (HR 5710) for fiscal 1954. The final authorization was \$317 million less than President Eisenhower's request.

The House adopted the Senate-House conference report on a 222-109 roll call (for voting, see chart, page 964). Senate approval was by voice vote. Senate-House conferees reported the compromise bill July 10 (H Rept. 770). (CQ Weekly Report, pp. 903, 914.)

As originally approved by the House, the bill called for an authorization of \$4,998,732,500. The original Senate version was \$5,318,732,500.

Here is a breakdown of the House, Senate and compromise versions of the foreign aid authorizations:

(Amounts in thousands)

	House	Senate	Compromise
Military Aid	\$3,481,523	\$3,681,523	\$3,581,523
Mutual Defense			
Financing	884,000	984,000	934,000
Special Weapons	100,000	100,000	100,000
Technical Aid	140,234*	140,234*	140,234*
Basic Materials	(0)	15,000	7,500
Special Regional Aid	288,400	288,400	288,400
Multilateral Organizations	104,575	109,575	105,575

*Actual amount, \$140,234,500

PROVISIONS RECONCILED

The House and Senate agreed to a compromise to allow the MSA to contract for the full \$2,129,689,870 the bill authorizes for military aid to Europe. However, delivery of 50 per cent of the military equipment which the money would purchase was made conditional on ratification of the EDC treaty. If it had not been ratified by 1956, when delivery of the equipment is scheduled, Congress could decide then what to do with the military items. The compromise specified that the President could recommend that Congress waive this qualification.

The House had proposed withholding 50 per cent of the military aid money until ratification of EDC. The Senate wanted to leave this to the discretion of the President. Rep. John M. Vorys (R Ohio) told the House July 13 that the compromise adopted should "discourage no one except those who are opposed to the unification of Europe." Rep. James P. Richards (D S.C.) said the provision means "we are through with military aid to the six nations of the European Defense Community except through EDC."

Another compromise agreed to set a \$250 million ceiling, and a \$100 million floor, on the amount of economic or military aid that could be used for a currency

exchange and surplus commodities removal program. Under this amendment, U.S. surplus farm commodities could be exchanged for foreign currencies which in turn would be used to pay for military materiel made abroad and for stockpiling scarce strategic materials overseas. Both the House and Senate had surplus disposal provisions without specified amounts.

The bill also contains the House provision which would limit the President's ability to transfer aid funds to 10 per cent of the total. The Senate had voted to increase this authority to 15 per cent.

Of some 30 items that were in dispute, the House receded on nine, the Senate on 11, and 10 were compromised. (For other compromise agreements see CQ Weekly Report, p. 903.)

The bill retained the Senate amendment authorizing inclusion of aid in the form of exploration and development of mineral resources, and omitted the Senate provision for furnishing military aid to NATO countries for purposes not included in the NATO defense plans.

The measure sets the termination date of the Mutual Security Program at June 30, 1954, but extends the period for liquidating military aid to 1957, and economic aid to 1956.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

The Senate July 10 approved by voice vote the Second Independent Offices Appropriation bill (HR 5690) carrying \$5,239,352,664 for the fiscal 1954 operations of four major federal agencies. The Senate total was \$1,350,000 more than its Appropriations Committee recommended. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 907.)

The House had passed the bill June 18 with a \$5,284,369,664 money total (CQ Weekly Report, p. 803.) Here is a comparison of the House and Senate funds provisions for the Atomic Energy Commission, the Veterans Administration, the Tennessee Valley Authority and the Selective Service System:

	House	Senate
AEC	\$1,057,781,000	\$1,057,781,000
TVA	188,371,000	189,721,000
VA	4,008,335,264	3,961,968,264
SSS	29,882,400	29,882,400

Senate debate July 10 revolved around funds for the TVA. After agreeing to all its Committee's recommendations the lawmakers argued and then approved by voice vote a \$1,350,000 addition for the TVA resource development program.

Sen. John Sherman Cooper (R Ky.) first proposed an addition of \$1,750,000 for this TVA program. The Eisenhower Administration had requested \$2,209,000 for this item, but the House eliminated the entire amount, and the Senate Appropriations Committee had upheld the House action. Cooper said such action would "abolish the resource development program" of the TVA which has been "confirmed" by Congress "for 20 years."

MEMPHIS STEAM PLANT

Leverett Saltonstall (R Mass.) suggested cutting the Cooper increase to \$1,350,000. In addition, he said the Committee would amend its report to allow the TVA to

spend \$500,000 for reforestation (a phase of resources development), using appropriations in the bill. (Originally, the Committee had directed the TVA to spend \$654,000 for reforestation out of already available TVA funds.) Cooper accepted the modification, and the \$1,350,000 appropriation was agreed to.

The total effect of the modified amendment and Committee recommendation would be to allow the TVA to spend \$1,850,000 on resources development.

On another voice vote, however, the Senate rejected a suggested addition of \$30 million for starting construction of the proposed Fulton steam plant near Memphis, Tenn. Following the Eisenhower Administration recommendation, the House and Senate Committee had voted no funds for this item. Estes Kefauver (D Tenn.) said construction of the proposed TVA steam plant should begin "this summer" in the "interest of our own defense effort" and "to prevent a power shortage" in the TVA area in 1956.

Saltonstall opposed the amendment on grounds that "it would take two years to construct the Fulton steam plant" so there was "ample time" for Congress to look into the situation next year. Wayne Morse (I Ore.) argued that the TVA plant would "be a capital asset owned by all the people of the United States rather than a private monopoly."

AMENDMENTS AGREED TO

Estes Kefauver (D Tenn.) -- Require that rents on property owned by the AEC shall not be raised above the level in effect June 1, 1953. Voice.

John Sherman Cooper (R Ky.) -- (as modified) Add \$1,350,000 for the TVA resource development program. Voice.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Kefauver -- Appropriate \$30 million for the proposed Fulton Steam Plant near Memphis, Tenn. Voice.

SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDS BILL

The House July 15 passed by voice vote the first supplemental appropriation bill (HR 6200) for fiscal 1954. The \$168,155,584 total represented an 84 per cent cut from the \$1,069,996,084 requested by former President Truman.

As it went to the Senate, the bill includes \$60 million for the State Department's international information and educational activities; \$37,770,000 for the Federal Civil Defense Administration; \$43,538,000 for U.S. programs in occupied areas; \$8,740,000 for defense production activities, and a \$9.5 million authorization for administrative expenses of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

President Eisenhower had requested \$300,000 for his Council of Economic Advisers. The House approved \$200,000.

The House bill contains no new appropriations for military construction by the Air Force despite a \$700 million Truman request, and revised estimates of \$400 million submitted by the Eisenhower Administration. The House sustained its Appropriations Committee's recommendation that the Air Force be allowed to spend

\$240,776,000 on military construction, with the money to be derived by transfer from the unobligated balances of past appropriations.

Rep. John J. Rooney (D N.Y.) led off the debate with an amendment to appropriate \$80 million, instead of the \$60 million recommended by the Committee, for international information and educational activities. President Eisenhower had requested \$87.9 million for the foreign information program, which includes the "Voice of America" broadcasts.

CALLED "MEAT-AX CUT"

The Rooney amendment would also have eliminated a one-third cut in the personnel of each unit in the information program. Rooney said the House was being asked to "take a blind meat-ax cut," and added, "I find myself on the side of President Eisenhower and his International Information Administration." Frederic R. Coudert, Jr. (R N.Y.) countered that \$60 million "is generous," and John Taber (R N.Y.) said there are "thousands and thousands of incompetents" on the IIA payroll.

The House rejected the Rooney amendment on a 91-109 standing vote and a 102-155 teller vote.

Rooney subsequently moved to recommit the measure with instructions to include his previously rejected amendment. On a 154-244 roll call the House voted down the recommittal motion. It then passed the bill on a voice vote. (For voting see chart, page 964.)

The House Appropriations Committee had reported the bill July 10 (H Rept. 762), with the comment that "the austerity" of the IIA budget submitted by the Eisenhower Administration "is highly questionable." (CQ Weekly Report, p. 914.)

AMENDMENT AGREED TO

Sid Simpson (R Ill.) -- Provide for payment of \$48,933 from Army Civil Functions funds to the Nutwood, Ill., drainage and levee district. Voice.

AMENDMENT REJECTED

John J. Rooney (D N.Y.) -- Appropriate \$80 million for the State Department's international information and educational activities instead of the \$60 million recommended by Committee, and delete the recommended one-third cut in personnel of each unit in the information program. Standing, 91-109, teller, 102-155. (A motion to recommit to include this amendment was rejected on a 154-244 roll call.)

DROUGHT AID

Congressional approval July 13 cleared the way for the President's signing of legislation (HR 6054) providing emergency assistance to drought-stricken Southwestern farmers and stockmen. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 901.) The President signed the bill July 14. It became P.L. 115.

The conferees agreed on a compromise version July 10. The measure, as finally approved, follows closely the House version. It provides: Use of funds in the Federal Disaster Loan Fund for extension of credit to farmers and cattlemen; special livestock loans above \$2,500 for up to two years; emergency assistance in furnishing feed and seed, and the House-recommended provision for loans to cattle feeders, as well as producers.

SCHOOL AID

By voice vote July 14 the House passed and sent to the Senate a bill (HR 6078) to amend and extend from June 30, 1954 to June 30, 1956, the program of federal aid for operation and maintenance of school districts crowded because of government defense activities. The House passed a school building funds measure (HR 6049) July 8. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 900).

Under terms of HR 6078 local school agencies would be required to "absorb" certain percentages of federally connected school children. Present law requires government contributions for all federally connected pupils once a district becomes eligible.

Under provisions of the bill the program would cost the government approximately \$50 million a year, an 18 per cent cut from the estimated \$60.5 million to be spent for the program for the current fiscal year.

WHEAT ACREAGE LIMIT

The Senate and House July 14 approved by voice vote a compromise version of a bill (HR 5451) to increase the minimum wheat acreage allotment from 55 million to 62 million acres. The bill became Public Law 117 with the President's signature July 14.

The Senate by voice vote July 11 approved its original version calling for a 61 million-acre allotment. The House had approved a minimum of 66 million acres on June 25 (CQ Weekly Report, p. 837).

The Senate-House conferees agreed on the compromise July 13.

The old minimum, established in 1939, was considered out of date. The new law was pushed through in time for the July 15 deadline for announcement of acreage allotments.

BENSON ORDER

Acting under the new law, Secretary of Agriculture Ezra T. Benson proclaimed a 62 million acre limitation on July 15. He also set Aug. 14 as the date for a referendum on the wheat marketing quotas proclaimed June 30. Farmers will vote on whether to accept marketing quotas based on this acreage limitation. If quotas fail to win a two thirds vote, government price supports for wheat automatically drop from 90 to 50 per cent of parity. (See p. 956.)

NATO TREATY

The Senate July 15 approved a controversial treaty with North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries to allow foreign-court trial of NATO Servicemen, including those of the U.S. The agreement (Executive T, 82nd Congress, Second Session), was adopted on a 72-15 roll-call vote. (For voting, see chart, page 963.)

An amendment by Sen. John W. Bricker (R Ohio) to give U.S. military authorities exclusive jurisdiction over American servicemen accused of crimes was rejected on a 27-53 roll call.

Before the vote on the Bricker reservation, the Senate adopted a committee amendment expressing the opinion that nothing in the agreement alters the right of the U.S. to

deport or refuse admission to persons whose presence in the U.S. is deemed prejudicial.

A letter from President Eisenhower, calling the pacts "great forward steps", was read to the Senate by Acting Majority Leader William F. Knowland (R Calif.) on July 14.

INTERNATIONAL WHEAT PACT

The Senate July 13 ratified by voice vote a treaty (Executive H, 83rd Congress) extending the 1949 International Wheat Agreement for three years. (CQ Weekly Report, pp. 154, 735.) The agreement is designed to distribute among 41 importing nations about 595 million bushels annually exported by the four major exporters -- the U.S., Canada, Australia and France.

Great Britain is the only major importer that hasn't signed the extension. She objected to the new maximum price of \$2.05 per bushel.

Government subsidies to U.S. exporters make up the difference between the export price and the domestic price, when the domestic price is higher. The Department of Agriculture estimates this subsidy will be \$108 million for the first year of the extension, less than the average subsidy of the four previous years.

PLANT INSPECTION

The House July 16 approved by voice vote, and sent to the Senate, a bill (HR 5740) to make it illegal to refuse Food and Drug Administration inspectors admission to plants. The bill was approved by the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee June 18. (CQ Weekly Report, pp. 811, 812.)

Waterfront Commission

The Senate July 16 approved, and sent to the House, a bill (S 2383) giving Congressional consent to a New York-New Jersey compact creating a bi-state commission to attempt to rid the waterfront of crime. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 781.)

The measure was reported favorably (S Rept 583) by the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee July 15.

CONTEMPT CITATION

By voice vote July 15 the Senate adopted a resolution (S Res 139) citing Timothy J. O'Mara for contempt of Congress. The contempt citation grew out of O'Mara's refusal to answer questions and produce documents dealing with his income tax returns when he appeared before the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Subcommittee probing alleged waterfront scandals. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 684, 435.)

Sen. Charles W. Tobey (R N.H.), Chairman of the Commerce unit, said O'Mara had "literally thumbed his nose at the Committee and at the Senate of the United States."

CLAIMS COURT

The Senate July 16 approved, and sent back to the House, a bill (HR 1070) to establish the U.S. Court of Claims as a Constitutional court. The Senate version would

limit to 15 the number of Commissioners the court may appoint. The House version would allow 20 Commissioners. At present, the Court is allowed to appoint 27.

GERMAN DEBT

The Senate July 13 approved ratification resolutions on four executive agreements for the settlement of an estimated \$3,843,600,000 in German debts to the U.S. government and individual creditors at a reduction of about \$2 billion.

Under one agreement (Executive E), the U.S. Treasury is scheduled to receive about \$1.2 billion in repayment of approximately \$3.2 billion in post-war economic aid. Under another (Executive D), individual bondholders in the U.S. would redeem about \$546.6 million in securities, generally at full face value. A third agreement (Executive F) provides for payment of about \$97 million in claims to individuals. The fourth agreement (Executive G) concerns validation of bonds.

Executive D, concerning bondholders, was approved on a roll-call vote, 46-16. (For voting, see chart, page 963.) Executives E, F, and G were approved by voice votes.

The Foreign Relations Committee had reported the agreements favorably (Exec Rept 3) July 3. (CQ Weekly Report, pp. 878-9.)

A motion to recommit Executive D to the Committee was offered July 13 by Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) and rejected, 16-51, on a roll call. Debate on the treaties had begun July 9.

Douglas objected particularly to Executive E, declaring that its fractional settlement of Germany's debt to the U.S. for post-war economic aid is unfair to American taxpayers. Opponents of Executive D, settling pre-World War II, pre-Hitler external debts to private bondholders, complained that speculators may have bought the bonds for less than 10 per cent of their face value, paving the way for large profits from the full settlement provided in the agreement.

Sen. Guy M. Gillette (D Iowa) voted against the agreements in Committee and led the opposition in debate. He stated that, by scaling down repayments for economic aid (under Executive E) the agreements in effect require American taxpayers to foot the bill for full settlement of the approximately \$546.6 million in bonds held by individuals (under Executive D).

Gillette, Douglas, and other Senators demanded information on the present owners of the bonds and the rates at which they acquired them.

They complained that the Foreign Bondholders Protective Committee and the law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell exerted influence during the negotiations and the Committee hearings.

Committee Chairman Alexander Wiley (R Wis.) leading the proponents of the agreements with Walter F. George (D Ga.), said trading in the German bonds through public exchanges was stopped in 1941, so that undue profits by speculators should be minimized. He said that settlement is necessary to the restoration of Germany's credit.

EQUAL RIGHTS

The Senate July 16 approved and sent to the House a resolution (S J Res 49; S Rept 221) proposing a Constitutional amendment guaranteeing that "Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex." (CQ Weekly Report, p. 610.)

Approval was on a 73-11 roll-call vote. An amendment by Sen. Carl Hayden (D Ariz.) was agreed to, 58-25, on roll call. It would ensure that the Constitutional amendment would not erase any special protection, ranging from labor laws to alimony, now enjoyed by women. (For voting, see chart, page 963.)

John M. Butler (R Md.), sponsor of S J Res 49 with 23 other Senators, said the original legislation would not endanger women's rights under community property and divorce laws.

Russell B. Long (D La.) and Herbert H. Lehman (D N.Y.), however, spoke for Hayden's amendment. Long said the Constitutional amendment would void state laws which prevent "some lazy husband from suing his wife for alimony," and Lehman said it would endanger New York's "great code of labor and social legislation." Hayden said the Butler measure is "based on a fallacy" that men and women are "exactly alike."

If approved by two-thirds of the House, the Constitutional amendment will be subject to ratification by three-fourths of the states within seven years.

FARM CREDIT

The House approved, by voice vote, and sent to the Senate a bill (HR 4353) to reorganize the Farm Credit Administration. (See page 957 for Senate Committee action; page 844 for House Committee action.)

The measure is aimed at retiring government capital from the program and increasing ownership and control by farmers. The bill would create a 13-man Farm Credit Board to set broad policies within the Administration.

The bill drew opposition from Rep. Paul C. Jones (D Mo.), who said the reorganization would "scrap a good working program for one of doubtful value."

CONFIRMATIONS

The Senate has confirmed:

Guy Farmer, July 10, as a member of the National Labor Relations Board.

Eldon C. Upton, Jr., July 10, as a member of the Federal Maritime Board.

A. Jack Goodwin, and J. Sinclair Armstrong, July 11, as members of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Spencer Miller, Jr., and Harrison Hobart, July 15, as Assistant Secretaries of Labor.

Carl R. Arnold, July 16, as Governor of the Farm Credit Administration.

John H. Davis and Romeo E. Short, July 16, as Assistant Secretaries of Agriculture.

Howard G. Freas, July 16, as a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

NOMINATIONS

President Eisenhower has formally nominated:

Perry William Morton, July 13, to be an Assistant Attorney General.

Joseph Campbell, July 14, to be a member of the Atomic Energy Commission.

CIO ON LABOR POST

The CIO July 14 made public two letters from CIO President Walter Reuther to Presidential Assistant Sherman Adams rejecting a White House request that the CIO withdraw its recommendation of John W. Edelman to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor, and submit another name instead. The letters charged the Administration with appeasement of "immoral political forces."

LANGER OBJECTS TO EMMONS

Sen. William Langer (R N.D.) July 16 objected to Senate confirmation of Glenn L. Emmons as Commissioner of Indian Affairs. "I don't know why all these commissioners of Indian Affairs have to come from New Mexico," Langer said. Senate action on the Emmons nomination, approved July 16 by the Senate Interior Committee, was put off temporarily.

DEMOCRAT PROBES RESIGN

All three Democratic members of the Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee July 10 resigned in protest against a vote by the GOP majority to give Chairman Joseph R. McCarthy (R Wis.) sole authority to hire and fire Subcommittee staff members.

Sens. Henry M. Jackson (Wash.), John L. McClellan (Ark.) and Stuart Symington (Mo.) said the action had put them in "the impossible position of having responsibility without any voice, right or authority," and called the 4-3 vote a "sequel to the J. B. Matthews incident." (CQ Weekly Report, p. 913.)

The three resignees said they would remain members of the Senate Government Operations Committee under which the probe unit operates. McCarthy also heads the full Committee.

The Investigations unit July 10 also turned down McCarthy's suggestion that Matthews be allowed to testify in defense of his charges.

McCarthy July 16 wrote the three Senators that "the door is open for your return."

CARR REPLACES MATTHEWS

Frank P. Carr, a Federal Bureau of Investigation agent, July 16 was appointed executive director of the Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee--the post formerly held by Matthews. Carr said he accepted the appointment to a Subcommittee he feels "has been doing important, constructive and necessary work..."

CIA INVESTIGATION

After a series of closed-door meetings of his Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee with Allen Dulles, director of the Central Intelligence Agency, Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R Wis.) announced July 14 his staff would meet

with CIA representatives to find a "formula" under which the Subcommittee could question CIA employees "without impairing...the security of the intelligence agency."

McCarthy had accused Dulles of blocking a Subcommittee probe of CIA official William P. Bundy (CQ Weekly Report, p. 913).

After the July 14 meeting with Dulles, McCarthy announced it had been agreed that the CIA itself will "re-evaluate Mr. Bundy's security status under President Eisenhower's new security order."

MONRONEY vs. MCCARTHY

In a July 13 Senate speech, Sen. A. S. Mike Monroney (D Okla.) charged that McCarthy had made a "shambles" of the State Department's foreign service, and was endangering the CIA.

He demanded that the Senate "be willing to take full responsibility for acts" of the McCarthy probe unit and other Congressional committees. "More and more the Senate and the Congress have infringed upon the...administrative prerogative granted to the President by the Constitution," Monroney declared. He said it was time protection of "our internal security" was turned over to the President and the FBI.

DRAFT BOARD QUILTS

The Wabash County, Ind., draft board resigned July 14 because national Selective Service headquarters had over-ruled the local and state boards to defer John V. Beamer, Jr., son of Rep. John V. Beamer (R Ind.), according to two of the three resigned members.

Rep. Beamer said he had not used influence to obtain a deferment, and quoted Selective Service Director Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey as saying national headquarters had not yet acted on a request by young Beamer's employer for an occupational deferment.

The plant superintendent said July 15 that the company's request for a deferment was in line with "normal practice," since Beamer, an industrial engineer, is considered essential.

NIAGARA POWER

A bipartisan group of 14 Senators July 13 released the text of a letter to Acting Majority Leader William F. Knowland (R Calif.) warning of "extended debate" if legislation (HR 4351, S 689) granting authority to private enterprise to build new power facilities at Niagara Falls, N.Y. is brought before the Senate. HR 4351 was approved by the House July 9. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 902.)

The group, led by Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (D N.Y.), wrote that both bills run counter to the public power policy.

DROUGHT FUNDS

President Eisenhower July 15 asked Congress to appropriate \$150 million for the Department of Agriculture to provide emergency aid for the drought-stricken Southwest. The money would finance emergency credit and livestock loans authorized by Congress July 9. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 901; also see page 952.)

WHEAT QUOTAS OR LOWER PRICE SUPPORT

On June 30 Secretary of Agriculture Ezra T. Benson announced that marketing quotas would be necessary for the 1954 crop of wheat. On July 15 he announced the national acreage allotment on which marketing quotas would be based--62 million acres--and set Aug. 14 as the date on which American wheat farmers will vote to accept or reject marketing quotas. (See page 953.)

Between now and Aug. 14 the Department of Agriculture must work out the state and county acreage allotments, and county committees must make the allotments to individual farms. Each farmer must know what his acreage allotment and marketing quota will be before he is called upon to vote. Two thirds of the farmers voting must approve marketing quotas. If more than one third vote against, then marketing quotas are disapproved and under the law price support for wheat will drop to 50 per cent of parity (it is now 90 per cent).

Even if marketing quotas are disapproved, acreage allotments will remain in effect on the 1954 crop. The law provides that wheat shall be under acreage allotments every year unless the Secretary of Agriculture determines that an emergency justifies suspension of allotments. Acreage allotments have been suspended since 1950 because of the Korean war. The national allotment on the 1950 crop was 68,944,099 acres. The allotment scheduled for the 1951 crop but subsequently suspended was 72,784,810 acres.

FIRST QUOTAS SINCE '41

The law requires that marketing quotas for wheat be proclaimed not later than July 1 of any calendar year in which the total supply of wheat by the end of the marketing year beginning on that date is estimated to exceed 120 per cent of normal supply. At the beginning of June, 1953, it was estimated that the total supply of wheat by the end of the 1953 marketing year (June 30, 1954) would be 135 per cent of normal. Accordingly, Secretary Benson proclaimed marketing quotas for the 1954 crop of wheat. This is the first time since 1941 that marketing quotas have been proclaimed for wheat.

Acreage allotments and marketing quotas provide the machinery for control of production of the six basic commodities (corn, cotton, peanuts, rice, tobacco, and wheat). Acreage allotments may be placed on any crop which is under price supports, but marketing quotas, which provide a much more stringent control, may be proclaimed only on the six basics, and only in conjunction with acreage allotments.

Under present law, price supports on the basics are mandatory at 90 per cent of parity (unless marketing quotas have been disapproved by producers). When market prices of any of the basic commodities drop much below the support price, the government is called upon to make good, and as a result acquires large stocks of the commodity. Production controls are designed to stop the flow of commodities into government storage. Secretary Benson has warned that controls may become necessary on some of the other basics, as well as on wheat.

Wheat acreage allotments go into effect automatically unless they are suspended by the Secretary of Agriculture. There is no referendum to determine whether farmers want acreage allotments. The farmer must stay within his acreage allotment in order to be eligible for price support, but withdrawal of support is the only penalty incurred.

What Terms Mean

Acreage allotment -- A ceiling on acreage of wheat. The Secretary of Agriculture establishes the national ceiling, and apportions it among the states, and within each state by counties. The county allotment is apportioned to the individual farms by the local PMA committee. Farmers must stay within their acreage allotments to be eligible for price supports.

Marketing quota -- Amount of wheat a farmer is permitted to sell -- computed by multiplying his acreage allotment by the normal yield of bushels per acre for his farm.

Excess wheat -- Wheat produced in excess of the marketing quota. This must either be stored under bond, or turned over to the Secretary of Agriculture without charge, or may be sold after payment to the Secretary of Agriculture of a penalty amounting to 45 per cent of parity on the excess amount.

Marketing card -- A card issued by the Department of Agriculture permitting the farmer to sell his wheat. The card is issued only to farmers who have stayed within their quotas or have met the provisions of law with respect to excess wheat. A dealer who buys wheat from a farmer without a marketing card is liable for the penalty of 45 per cent of parity on the purchase.

Normal supply -- The wheat needed to meet estimated domestic consumption, plus estimated exports, plus an additional 15 per cent for carry-over.

Marketing year -- Period during which a crop normally moves into the market. The marketing year for the 1954 crop (on which marketing quotas have been proclaimed) will begin July 1, 1954.

Marketing quotas must be accepted by two thirds of the farmers voting in a referendum. But once they have been proclaimed, the farmer is faced with two alternatives; if quotas are voted down, price supports on wheat drop to 50 per cent of parity; if quotas are accepted, then the farmer who exceeds his acreage allotment is ineligible for price support, and in addition, cannot get a marketing card until he either (a) turns over the excess wheat free of charge to the Secretary of Agriculture, or (b) places the excess wheat in storage under bond not to be released during the current marketing year, or (c) pays to the Secretary of Agriculture a penalty of 45 per cent of parity on the excess amount.

Farmers who customarily plant no more than 15 acres of wheat are not eligible to vote in the referendum. They are subject to acreage allotments, just as the others are. If a small farmer exceeds his acreage allotment, but stays within the limit of 15 acres, he is ineligible for price support, but is not subject to other penalties. If he stays within 15 acres, he can get a marketing card, and is not subject to excess penalties.

TAFT RECOVERING

Acting Senate Majority Leader William F. Knowland (R Calif.) said July 14 he was confident Sen. Robert A. Taft (R Ohio) would resume his job as Senate Majority Leader by next January.

Knowland said Taft told him he was recovering rapidly from his operation. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 912.)



JULY 10 - 16)

weekly committee roundup

Action

CHAIRMAN'S POWERS -- Members of the House Government Operations Committee July 15 voted 23-1 to limit Chairman Clare E. Hoffman's (R Mich.) independent authority to order special investigations. The action halted a probe of a Kansas City, Mo., jurisdictional labor dispute. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 909.)

Hoffman cast the lone "no" vote, and two members -- Reps. Robert L. Condon (D Calif.) and Jeffrey P. Hillelson (R Mo.) voted "present."

The vote reportedly stemmed from an order by Hoffman asking the regular subcommittees to cut down on their staffs and expenses after July 31. The request made in a letter to the subcommittee chairman several weeks ago was said to have called for fewer probes because they were taken as "attacks on the Administration."

The July 15 curtailment of Hoffman's authority was interpreted as the subcommittee chairmen's reaction to what they considered an attempt to exert personal control over them by limiting their staffs.

SPENDING CURB -- The House Government Operations Committee July 15 refused to report a bill (HR 2) to prohibit the Administration from spending more than its revenue in any fiscal year except in grave national emergencies. The vote against sending it to the House at present was 12-14, with nine Republicans and five Democrats opposed.

The Administration has expressed opposition to the measure, but suggested informally it might agree to a modified version. The Committee action allows the Administration time to present its views.

RENEGOTIATION -- The House Ways and Means Committee July 15 reported a bill (HR 6287) to amend and extend the Renegotiation Act of 1951 until Dec. 31, 1954. The law permits the government to renegotiate defense contracts, and to cut down prices retroactively if it finds that the original contract would result in "excessive" profits.

The Committee approved an amendment to the bill which would exempt from renegotiation some contracts involving synthetic rubber for non-defense purposes.

MOVIE TAX -- The House Ways and Means Committee July 10 reported a bill (HR 157 H Rept. 765) to exempt movie theaters from the 20 per cent federal admissions tax. The Treasury Department had opposed the bill on grounds it would mean a \$200 million revenue loss annually. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 544.)

METALS PURCHASE -- The Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee July 10 approved a bill (HR 2824; S Rept 517) calling for a two-year extension of the government-purchase program of strategic metals. The bill was approved by the House June 15.

The House bill would extend the program, due to expire July 1, 1956, to July 1, 1958. The House measure concerned itself mainly with purchase of tungsten.

The Senate group voted to add additional metals. The entire program applies to metals produced in the U.S. and its territories. The Senate report said the program aims to stimulate production of the strategic metals by offering producers a "sure" market.

RUBBER PLANTS -- The Senate Banking and Currency Committee July 14 reported a bill (S 2047; S Rept 579) to provide for the sale to private enterprise of the government's synthetic rubber facilities. The bill was approved by the Committee July 8. (CQ Weekly Report, pp. 907, 908.)

A minority report, signed by five Democrats, called the disposal plan "grossly defective" and a "forced sale."

WHISKEY TAX -- The Senate Finance Committee July 15 tabled indefinitely a House-approved measure (HR 5407) to extend the bonding period on whisky from eight to 12 years. The bill would have allowed distilled spirits to be kept in bonded warehouses for an additional four years, before payment of the \$10.50 -a-gallon excise tax.

The House approved the bill July 7. (CQ Weekly Report, pp. 900, 901.)

PIPELINES -- The Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee July 14 approved legislation (S 2220; S Rept 578) exempting pipelines that cross government land from being operated as common carriers.

D.C. HOME RULE -- The Senate District Committee July 10 voted unanimously in executive session to report favorably a bill (S 999) providing a degree of home rule for the District of Columbia. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 880.)

District residents would elect a mayor, city council, school board, and non-voting delegate to the House. As originally drafted, S 999 called for appointment of the mayor by the President. An amendment by Sen. Wayne Morse (I Ore.) providing for popular election was agreed to.

FARM CREDIT -- The Senate Agriculture Committee July 15 approved with amendments a bill (S 1505) to reorganize the Farm Credit Administration. The bill would set up a 13-member Federal Farm Credit Board and is designed to give farmers greater control over the farm credit agencies. A similar measure (HR 4353) was approved by the House July 16. (For story see page 954.)

REORGANIZATION PLANS -- The House Committee on Government Operations July 15 approved Reorganization Plans No. 7 and 8. Plan 7 would create a Foreign Operations Administration to coordinate foreign aid activities while No. 8 would establish the U.S. Information Services. (CQ Weekly Report p. 735.)

The Committee voted unfavorably on two resolutions (H Res 261 and H Res 262) of disapproval of the plans.

A statement from the Committee cautioned that it would observe the results of reorganization closely -- with a view toward possible reconsideration at some

future date. The plans become effective Aug. 1 unless vetoed by either chamber.

CONTEMPT CITATION -- The Senate Government Operations Committee July 16 voted to recommend citing Harvey O'Connor for contempt of Congress. O'Connor appeared before the Permanent Investigations Subcommittee July 14 and refused to say whether he was a member of the "Communist conspiracy" at the time he wrote books which have been used in the U.S. overseas libraries.

O'Connor claimed Constitutional immunity under the First Amendment, specifically stating he would not resort to the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution which provides a witness with protection against self-incrimination.

At the first all-Republican public session of the Permanent Investigations Unit July 14 (see page 955), Leo Huberman, another writer, also testified. He denied ever being a Communist, but joined O'Connor in challenging the Subcommittee's right to inquire into their political beliefs. Huberman also refused to resort to the Fifth Amendment.

Subcommittee Chairman Joseph R. McCarthy (R Wis.) July 13 questioned an unidentified witness behind closed doors. After the hearing, McCarthy said he had uncovered evidence of an "alleged \$150,000 shakedown against a friendly foreign government" by some employees "in the old Acheson State Department."

McCarthy said July 15 that the FBI had assured him former President Truman did not withhold any information received from Canada about an atomic spy plot. McCarthy said there would be no occasion for the Investigations Subcommittee to call Truman for questioning. Earlier he said this might be done.

URANIUM MINING -- The Senate and House Interior and Insular Affairs Committees July 15 reported out bills designed to spur uranium mining development on the Colorado Plateau by clearing titles to mining claims filed on public land covered by oil and gas leases. (CQ Weekly Report, pp. 846 and 882).

The Senate (S 1397; S Rept 593) and House (HR 6217; H Rept 840) measures differed in language. The House measure was a "clean" bill.

FOUNDATIONS PROBE -- The House Rules Committee July 13 favorably reported a resolution (H Res 217; H Rept 773) creating a special committee to investigate tax-exempt educational and philanthropic foundations and "other comparable organizations." Rep. B. Carroll Reece (R Tenn.) is the author of the measure. The proposed special committee would determine, among other things, whether the foundations are engaged in Un-American activities. A similar probe was conducted in the 82nd Congress. (CQ Almanac Vol. VIII, 1952, pp. 269-70)

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION -- The House Armed Services Committee July 14 adopted a Subcommittee report disapproving an emergency Air Force request for \$440,500 to build parking areas and a railroad spur track at two overseas bases.

The Air Force may now try to get the funds through normal channels, presenting the request to the Budget

Bureau. The report said the projects seem to be examples of Air Force use of "emergency authority as a device" to get fast approval.

The Committee approved the expenditure of \$3,770,000 to enlarge runways at a domestic base and \$197,000 for construction at an overseas base.

PLATTSBURG BASE -- The House Armed Services Subcommittee on Acquisitions and Disposals July 16 postponed action on an Air Force proposal to spend \$3,745,000 in preliminaries to building a strategic bomber base at Plattsburg, N.Y.

The Subcommittee plans to consider the base during hearings on military public works, and requested comparative cost figures on two alternative sites, the Plattsburg municipal airport and Point au Roche, nine miles from Plattsburg.

INDIAN AFFAIRS -- The House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee July 15 reported a measure (H Con Res 108; H Rept 841) expressing the sense of Congress that certain tribes of Indians in 12 states be freed from federal supervision "at the earliest possible moment." Rep. William H. Harrison (R Wyo.) sponsored the resolution.

VETERANS PREFERENCE -- The House Post Office and Civil Service Committee July 16 reported a "clean" bill (HR 6185) to revise the Veterans Preference Act of 1944 under which disabled veterans are accorded preference for federal employment.

The bill would require that veterans make passing grades before their names are entered on eligible registers. The bill also would confine competition in examinations for apprentices to preference applicants so long as they were available and would authorize the President to confine competition to preference applicants for other positions. Preference eligibles who have service-connected disabilities of 10 per cent or more and who passed examinations would be "floated" to the top of their registers under terms of the bill.

SMALL BUSINESS -- The Senate Banking and Currency Committee July 16 approved a bill (S 1523) to establish a Small Business Administration with power to make individual loans up to \$200,000 from a \$275 million revolving fund. The vote was 11-1, with Sen. A. Willis Robertson (D Va.) voting "no."

The measure would forbid the Reconstruction Finance Corporation from making loans 60 days after establishment of the proposed SBA. The SBA, under direction of a three-man policy board, would have an initial two-year life.

The bill is similar to one approved by the House but rejected by the Senate as an amendment to S 1081, the extension of the Defense Production Act. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 836.)

Top administration spokesmen July 13 urged the Committee to create an SBA.

Secretary of the Treasury George M. Humphrey, Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks, and Reconstruction Finance Administrator Kenton R. Cravens asked that the proposed SBA take over functions of the RFC and the Small Defense Plants Administration.

Weeks said that "ultimately" the Commerce Department could control government loans to small business. Humphrey testified it is "perfectly agreeable to us" to have the RFC expire sooner than the slated June 30, 1954.

IMMIGRATION -- House Judiciary Subcommittee No. 1

July 13 approved a tentative bill to admit 247,000 immigrants beyond quotas, during a 29-month period. The Senate Judiciary Committee continued consideration of a bill (S 1917), approved July 7 by its Senate Immigration Subcommittee, to admit 240,000 immigrants over a two-year period, but took no action. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 908.)

President Eisenhower had asked for authority to admit 240,000 immigrants in 24 months. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 548.) They would be allocated as follows: 125,000 Iron Curtain escapees and expellees; 75,000 Italians living in Italy and Trieste; 20,000 Dutch; and 20,000 Greeks.

HOUSE

Judiciary Subcommittee No. 1 grouped the immigrants as follows: 60,000 expellees of German origin; 60,000 Italians; 25,000 Greeks; 25,000 Dutch; 35,000 refugees from the Soviet orbit now in Austria, Western Germany, and Western sectors of Berlin and Vienna; 15,000 refugees living in Sweden, Iran, and North Atlantic Treaty Organization nations; 8,000 who qualified for admission under the 1948 Displaced Persons Act but missed the deadline; 3,000 Polish Army veterans in England; 3,000 Chinese refugees in Hong Kong; 3,000 Japanese who have relatives in the U.S.; 3,000 European refugees from China; 2,000 Portuguese; 2,000 Arab refugees; 3,000 orphans, under 10 years of age, adopted by U.S. citizens.

Rep. Francis E. Walter (D Pa.) offered the amendment to admit the Asians and Arabs, while the Subcommittee added the Portuguese, reportedly at the request of Speaker Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (R Mass.).

The vote in executive session reportedly was 4-1, with Walter opposed and Chairman Louis E. Graham (R Pa.), Patrick J. Hillings (R Calif.), Ruth Thompson (R Mich.), and Emanuel Celler (D N.Y.) voting "yea."

Under the bill's provisions, prospective immigrants would have to obtain visas wherever they are located on the date of enactment, and would not be permitted to move on in order to seek admission from an area with a more favorable quota. Official visitors and students in the U.S., if otherwise qualified for immigration, could obtain clearance without first returning home.

Walter opposed the bill on the grounds that safeguards against admission of subversives and criminals are inadequate.

SENATE

Sen. Pat McCarran (D Nev.) led the opposition to S 1917 in closed Committee sessions, proposing instead the admission only of 124,000 -- including 4,000 orphans--all Iron Curtain refugees. In addition to refugees, S 1917 would admit others, notably 75,000 Italians, to relieve population pressures.

Chairman Arthur V. Watkins (R Utah) of the Immigration Subcommittee No. 3, who sponsored S 1917,

attended a White House conference on immigration with McCarran July 14. McCarran said President Eisenhower had discussed primarily illegal entry problems, not the refugee program.

New Hearings

FAMINE RELIEF -- The Senate Agriculture Committee

July 16 held a one-day hearing on a bill (S 2249) to make Commodity Credit Corporation commodities available to the President to meet famine and other relief requirements in countries friendly to the U.S. Mr. Eisenhower requested the legislation June 30.

Sen. Ralph E. Flanders (R Vt.) urged that the bill be broadened to permit the President to use "food stockpiles like ammunition stockpiles" in the cold war. He said food for hungry satellite peoples would encourage resistance among them.

Samuel Waugh, Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, said the President's plan was "consistent with the humanitarian interests of the American people and would further foreign policy."

Clinton P. Anderson (D N.M.) said there was fear abroad the plan would be used for dumping farm surpluses. Spessard L. Holland (D Fla.) suggested that the President's power to use the surpluses be spelled out. Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.) observed "why we should distrust the President when it comes to food and fiber that is running out our ears is beyond me."

National Milk Producers Federation spokesmen urged the committee to make sure that processed food commodities would be brought into the program.

W. Raymond Ogg of the American Farm Bureau Federation testified it would be preferable to let Congress keep on handling famine and other emergencies as it does now.

ECONOMIC COUNCIL -- Two federal officials and a labor leader supported Reorganization Plan No. 9, for revamping the Council of Economic Advisers with greater power for its chairman, as a House Government Operations subcommittee headed by Rep. Marguerite Stitt Church (R Ill.) began hearings July 14. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 735.)

Dr. Arthur F. Burns, Council chairman, assured the subcommittee he would not be influenced by the Administration's political interests in offering economic recommendations, since "I happen to be a registered Democrat."

William F. Finan of the Bureau of the Budget and George D. Riley of the American Federation of Labor's national legislative committee also supported the reorganization plan.

COMMITTEE CONDUCT -- The Legislative Procedure Subcommittee of the House Rules Committee July 15 began hearings to determine whether the House should have a code of conduct for its committees.

Rep. Kenneth B. Keating (R N.Y.), who introduced the resolution (H Res 29) to set up "fair play" rules, urged that the Subcommittee attempt to draft a code of committee conduct. He said some of the criticism directed at Congressional committees was "justified."

Rep. Harold H. Velde (R Ill.), chairman, and Rep. Donald L. Jackson (R Calif.), both of the House Un-American Activities Committee, objected to "hard and fast rules" of procedure..

CHANGE IN RULES

The House Un-American Activities Committee July 16 announced that in the future persons accused in public hearings of subversive associations would be so notified by registered letters.

POSTAL RATES -- The House Post Office and Civil Service Committee began hearings July 13 on an Administration-requested bill (HR 6052) to increase postal rates to yield an estimated \$240 million in additional revenues. (For rate background, see CQ Weekly Report, p. 891.)

Postmaster General Arthur Summerfield said the proposed penny increase for the three-cent stamp would still leave it "the greatest bargain on earth."

Summerfield's testimony was interrupted by a procedural dispute. Rep. Harold C. Hagen (R Minn.) moved to go into executive session, but Chairman Edward H. Rees (R Kan.) refused to recognize him for that purpose. Later, Reese cast a tie-breaking vote which defeated 10-11, a move to postpone hearings on the measure until January 1954.

Meanwhile, Summerfield, through Ross Rizley, Department Solicitor, urged the Interstate Commerce Commission to reject a request by the nation's railroads for a 45 per cent increase in mail-carrying pay. The increase would cost an estimated \$143 million annually.

JULY 14 --

Summerfield estimated the Department's prospective deficit for fiscal 1954 at \$515 million. He said the proposed 42 per cent increase in second-class rates, which apply to newspapers and magazines, is "as far as we can go at this time," in fairness to the "publishers who have come to depend on an over-generous government."

Rees introduced legislation (HR 6281) to abolish the free mailing privileges of members of Congress and all federal agencies and departments. He estimated free mail cost the Post Office about \$34 million a year.

JULY 15 --

Some Committee members attacked Summerfield's plan, saying it was an attempt to place the burden on first-class mail users, who are "already paying their way." Reps. Gardner R. Withrow (R Wis.) and Robert J. Corbett (R Pa.) said that preferential handling of some mail and so-called "subsidies," represented a Congressional policy and were properly chargeable to the government.

Rep. H.R. Gross (R Iowa) called the proposed rate increases "another tax on the American people."

JULY 16 --

Summerfield was questioned extensively by Hagen on various rates. The Postmaster General later told newsmen he wanted the country "to know" where the "responsibility rests for the delay."

RELATIONS WITH REDS -- A House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee July 15 heard two college professors blame State Department planners for an "unimaginative passive policy" toward the Kremlin because of failure to understand the potency of "non-Russian nationalism, hostility and resistance" inside the Iron Curtain.

Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, Georgetown University, and Dr. Roman Smal-Stocki, Marquette University, were the witnesses.

The Subcommittee is considering a resolution (H Con Res 58) to extend U.S. diplomatic relations with the Russian Republics of Ukraine and Byelorussia. The aim of the resolution is to intensify the psychological warfare behind the Iron Curtain.

ILLINOIS WATERWAY -- Chicago and downstate Congressmen split on 14 similar bills to permit Illinois and the Chicago Sanitary District to increase diversion of Lake Michigan water into the Illinois Waterway from the present 1,500 to 2,500 cubic feet per second. Hearings were held July 15 and 16 before the House Public Works Subcommittee on Rivers and Harbors.

Rep. Edgar A. Jonas (R Ill.), sponsor of one of the bills (HR 3197), led the advocates July 15. He said increased diversion would benefit at least one million persons along the upper Waterway.

Rep. Noah M. Mason (R Ill.) led the opposition July 16, attacking the Chicago Sanitary District for "its unsavory past, its squandering of millions...its slimy fingers reaching into the Illinois legislature." The legislature, he said, "permitted Chicago to dump its sewage into the canal," transforming the Illinois River into "the greatest open sewer in the world."

Continued Hearings

GAS PRICES -- The House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee continued its probe into recent price increases for gasoline, fuel oil and crude oil. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 910.)

Cornelius J. Dwyer, Mutual Security Agency, said July 15 the 25-cent-a-barrel price hike in Middle East crude oil would boost the dollar deficit of U.S.-aided countries by about \$48 million a year.

Col. Douglas Brown, and Brig. Gen. A.H. Johnson of the Armed Services petroleum purchasing agency testified that the price rises would cost the Department of Defense about \$50 million in the next 12 months.

Russell B. Brown, Independent Petroleum Association, July 16 contended the recent price increases were "long overdue." Frank M. Porter, American Petroleum Institute, denied that current oil inventories are "excessive."

COTTON ACREAGE -- Hearings on legislation for cotton marketing quotas and acreage allotments continued before the Senate and House Committees on Agriculture. (CQ Weekly Report, pp. 879,910.)

SENATE

The Senate group July 10 heard testimony from Southerners in opposition to S 2106, generally supported by the American Farm Bureau Federation. It would set the 1954 national acreage allotment at 21.5 million acres. The Southerners wanted a 22.5 million-acre allotment. The Committee recessed July 11 after hearing more witnesses favoring continuation of acreage allotments based on present law.

HOUSE

The House Committee heard 18 witnesses oppose any reductions in acreage, or any plan to give new growers more acreage than under present law.

ATOMIC POWER -- The Joint Committee on Atomic Energy continued to hear witnesses favoring private industry development of nuclear energy. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 910.)

JULY 9 --

Witnesses were: Arnold K. Brown, American Machine & Foundry Company; F.K. McCune, Atomic Products Division, General Electric Company; Gwilym A. Price and Charles H. Weaver, Atomic Power Division, Westinghouse Electric Corporation; and Eugene P. Wigner, of Princeton University and the General Advisory Committee to the Atomic Energy Commission.

JULY 13 --

R. S. Stevenson of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company discussed the company's interest in developing electric power from nuclear reactions. J. L. Atwood of the North American Aviation Company said that the Atomic Energy Commission would have to sponsor development by private industry.

JULY 15 --

Clyde T. Ellis of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association testified that farmers are handicapped by a shortage of electricity, and therefore favor atomic power development.

Dr. George L. Weil, formerly an AEC official and now a private consultant on atomic power, suggested that Congress proceed cautiously on revisions of the Atomic Energy Act.

JULY 16 --

J. A. Martino, president of the National Lead Company, proposed changes in the Atomic Energy Act to facilitate private industry development.

ATOMIC SECURITY

Atomic security problems were discussed July 15 by Secretary of the Air Force Harold E. Talbott and Robert LeBaron, chairman of the Military Liaison Committee of the Atomic Energy Commission, at a closed meeting of the Security Subcommittee of the Joint Atomic Energy Committee. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 713.)

MERCHANT MARINE -- The Maritime Subsidies Subcommittee of the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee continued to hear testimony relating to its investigation of the size and composition of the American merchant marine. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 911.)

JULY 10 --

Former Sen. Joseph H. Ball (R Minn.), now vice president of the Association of American Ship Owners, testified that many privately owned U.S. dry cargo ships, depending as they do on laws requiring 50 per cent of foreign aid shipments go in U.S. ship bottoms, may find it impossible to make a profit once foreign aid shipments stop.

F. Riker Clark, president of the American Tramp Shipowners Association, Inc., said that "unless the government is willing to pay subsidies," the American tramp ship fleet may be "forced from the seas" by more cheaply operated foreign tramp ships.

JULY 13 --

Hoyt S. Haddock, executive secretary of the CIO maritime committee, declared that failure to build up the U.S. merchant marine "can mean only that those responsible are working against the interest of the United States."

JULY 14 --

President L.R. Sanford of the Shipbuilders Council of America said the 1,500 World War II liberty vessels now in the U.S. reserve fleet "were obsolete when they were constructed," and urged scrapping 1,000 of them.

JULY 15 --

AFL official James Brownlow declared the "only answer" to a dwindling shipbuilding labor force is additional subsidies for the shipping industry.

JULY 16 --

Ralph M. Binney, chairman of the Boston Chamber of Commerce port affairs committee, called for a consistent federal policy toward maintenance of an adequate merchant marine.

TAX REVISION -- The House Ways and Means Committee holding hearings on proposals to overhaul the nation's tax structure July 16 was asked by Keith Funston, president of the New York Stock Exchange to soften taxes on corporation dividends.

On July 13 and 14 the Committee heard witnesses on pension and profit sharing treatment and employee death and disability benefits.

UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES -- A House Un-American Activities Subcommittee July 13 opened four days of hearings in Albany, N.Y. with testimony from Patrick Walsh of Quebec to the effect that Soviet agents promoted a seven-month maritime strike in 1949 to cripple the Marshall Plan. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 911.)

Two restaurant union officials July 14 told the group they had been members of an active Communist cell in the state government in the late 1930's.

Four other witnesses, a newspaper reporter, an attorney, an electrician and a housewife, refused to answer questions on Communist ties on the grounds of possible self-incrimination.

Eight witnesses, four of them former New York state employees, appeared before the Subcommittee July 15 and refused to testify. A ninth witness, Elias J. Schwarzbart, a former state attorney, testified he was not now a Communist but refused to say whether or not he had been one.

MATTHEWS ASKS HEARING

J. B. Matthews, resigned staff director of the Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee, July 15 asked the House Un-American Activities Committee to allow him to testify in support of his charges of Communist infiltration among the Protestant clergy. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 913; also see page 955.) Rep. Harold H. Velde (R Ill.), Chairman of the Un-American unit, said July 16 he thought Matthews should have a chance to testify but that the full committee would decide at a closed meeting July 20.

HAWAIIAN STATEHOOD -- The Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee continued hearings July 11 on a bill (S 49) to grant statehood to Hawaii. (CQ Weekly Report, pp. 909, 910.)

Arthur M. Churchill, Portland, Ore., said statehood for the Pacific Territory would be a "dangerous thing." He said that high birth rates for Japanese and other non-Caucasians in the Islands was "menacing."

VETERANS HOSPITALIZATION -- The House Veterans Affairs Subcommittee studying the Veterans Administration's hospital program July 10 heard Robert M. McCurdy of the American Legion deny charges that veterans with non-service-connected ailments were abusing privileges set up by law. (CQ Weekly Report, pp. 909, 914.)

Witnesses testifying July 13 and 14 included Dr. Walter B. Martin of the American Medical Association, Dr. William B. Walsh of the National Medical Veterans Society, and Francis Garvey of the American Dental Association.

SUPPLY IRREGULARITIES -- The Defense Activities Subcommittee of the House Armed Services Committee July 10 suspended hearings in Newark, N.J., and New York City on possible irregularities in procurement of military supplies in that area. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 909.)

Chairman William E. Hess (R Ohio) said that testimony by over 90 witnesses during four days of closed hearings had turned up no basis for criminal action. Investigation may continue, he said, at higher levels.

Report

MILITARY BUYING -- The Military Operations Subcommittee of the House Government Operations Committee July 15 issued a report calling upon Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson to streamline military buying. The full Committee approved the Subcommittee report and ordered Wilson to report to Congress by Oct. 31 on progress made.

Committee Assignments

DISARMAMENT -- A bipartisan Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee was established July 10 to consider proposals for international disarmament. The members, appointed by Foreign Relations Chairman Alexander Wiley (R Wis.), are: Sens. H. Alexander Smith (R N.J.), Chairman; Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R Iowa); William F. Knowland (R Calif.), Theodore F. Green (D R.I.), John J. Sparkman (D Ala.), and Guy M. Gillette (D Iowa.).

Appropriations

SENATE

FOREIGN AID -- The Senate Appropriations Committee continued hearings on foreign aid funds for fiscal 1954 amid predictions of cuts to come. (CQ Weekly Report p. 912.)

Secretary of the Treasury George M. Humphrey testified July 10 that military aid should continue as long as the U.S. finds it needs a big preparedness program.

Sen. Allen J. Ellender (D La.), a member of the Appropriations unit, said July 11 "We ought to be able to cut a half billion dollars, and perhaps a billion" off the foreign aid money bill.

Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, Supreme Commander of allied forces in Europe, testified July 15 in closed session.

REPORT ON FRENCH AID

A special five-man team from the Appropriations unit reported July 13 on a seven-week investigation last Spring of the foreign aid situation in France. The staff report charged that France is "constitutionally incapable" of balancing its budget and recommended that economic aid to France be "sharply curtailed."

HOUSE

Gen. Gruenther testified July 14 before the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Aid. The General said later he told the lawmakers that heavy cuts in foreign aid funds might cause European nations to "lose confidence in us" and to wonder "if we are pulling out."

President's Aid Request

President Eisenhower July 16 asked Congress to appropriate \$5,124,512,132 for foreign aid in fiscal 1954. This was \$32,720,368 less than the foreign aid authorization which put a \$5,157,232,500 limit on how much Congress could actually appropriate for the mutual security program. The President signed the authorization measure into law July 16. (See page 951.)

DISARMAMENT RESOLUTION

Three Congressmen July 14 introduced identical resolutions (H Con Res 132 - 134) asking President Eisenhower to move immediately toward the goal of "enforceable universal disarmament" under the United Nations and to study changes in the UN charter which would facilitate disarmament. The House sponsors are Reps. Leslie C. Arends (R Ill.), Thomas J. Dodd (D Conn.), and Brooks Hays (D Ark.). (CQ Weekly Report, p. 736.)

Senate Votes: German Debts, Status of Forces, Excess Profits, Equal Rights

1. German Debt Treaty (Executive D). Provide for scaling down of German debts owed by the government of Germany to the Government of the United States by \$2 billion, from \$3.2 billion, to \$1.2 billion. Douglas (D Ill.) motion to recommit the treaty to the Foreign Relations Committee for further study. Rejected, 16-51, July 13. (See story, p. 954.)
2. German Debt Treaty (Executive D). Ratification of treaty. Ratified, 46-16, July 13. (Two-thirds vote or 42 "yeas" required.)
3. Status of Forces (NATO) Treaty (Executive T). Agreement between the NATO countries making arrangements concerning troops of one country sent to serve in the territory of another and making provisions about uniforms, carrying of arms, taxation, punishment of crimes, etc. Bricker (R Ohio) reservation providing that the U.S. shall have exclusive jurisdiction over all members of its forces or civilian components for offenses committed abroad, and grant to other nations the same jurisdiction over forces stationed in the U.S. Rejected, 27-53, July 14. (See story, p. 953.)
4. Status of Forces (NATO) Treaty (Executive T). Ratification of treaty. Ratified, 72-15, July 15. (Two-thirds vote or 58 "yeas" required.)
5. Excess-Profits Tax (HR 5898). Extend for six months, until December 31, 1953, the effectiveness of the excess-profits tax. Williams (R Del.) amendment providing that small corporations be granted a deduction of up to \$100,000 before paying an excess-profits tax. Rejected, 34-52, July 15. (See story, p. 950.)
6. Equal Rights (S J Res 49). Proposed Constitutional amendment to grant equality of rights under the law to women. Hayden (D Ariz.) amendment to ensure that no special protection for women under the law would be erased because of this amendment. Agreed to, 58-25, July 16. (See story, p. 954.)
7. Equal Rights (S J Res 49). Adoption of proposed Constitutional amendment. Adopted 73-11, July 16. (Two-thirds vote or 56 "yeas" required.)

RECORD VOTES

FOR: Y (yea)

AGAINST: N (nay)

NOT RECORDED:

✓ Announced For, Paired For, CQ Poll For.

X Announced Against, Paired Against, CQ Poll Against.

? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer CQ Poll.

NOT ELIGIBLE:

— Not a Member when this vote was taken.

DECLARED STANDS

TOTAL VOTE								REPUBLICANS								DEMOCRATS							
YEAS								YEAS								YEAS							
NAYS								NAYS								NAYS							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
ALABAMA								MAINE								OHIO							
Hill (D)	Y	?	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Payne (R)	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Bricker (R)	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Sparkman (D)	?	?	N	Y	Y	N	N	Smith (R)	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Taft (R)	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
ARIZONA								MARYLAND								OKLAHOMA							
Goldwater (R)	N	Y	?	Y	N	Y	Y	Beall (R)	N	Y	N	N	N	Y		Kerr (D)	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Hayden (D)	?	?	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Butler (R)	N	Y	Y	X	✓	N	Y	Monroney (D)	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
ARKANSAS								MASSACHUSETTS								OREGON							
Fulbright (D)	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	Kennedy (D)	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	Cordon (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	N	✓	✓
McClellan (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Saltonstall (R)	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Morse (I)	Y	N	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CALIFORNIA								MICHIGAN								PENNSYLVANIA							
Knowland (R)	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Ferguson (R)	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Duff (R)	?	?	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Kuchel (R)	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Potter (R)	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Martin (R)	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y
COLORADO								MINNESOTA								RHODE ISLAND							
Johnson (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Humphrey (D)	?	?	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Green (D)	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Millikin (R)	?	?	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Thye (R)	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Pastore (D)	?	?	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT								MISSISSIPPI								SOUTH CAROLINA							
Bush (R)	?	?	N	Y	N	Y	N	Eastland (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Johnston (D)	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N
Purtell (R)	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Stennis (D)	X	?	?	?	?	Y	N	Maybank (D)	?	?	?	Y	Y	Y	N
DELAWARE								MISSOURI								SOUTH DAKOTA							
Frear (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	✓	✓	Hennings (D)	?	?	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Case (R)	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Williams (R)	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Symington (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Mundt (R)	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
FLORIDA								MONTANA								TENNESSEE							
Holland (D)	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Mansfield (D)	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Gore (D)	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Smathers (D)	?	?	Y	N	N	N	Y	Murray (D)	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Kefauver (D)	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
GEORGIA								NEBRASKA								TEXAS							
George (D)	N	Y	N	Y	N	?	Y	Butler (R)	N	Y	?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Daniel (D)	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Russell (D)	?	?	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Griswold (R)	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Johnson (D)	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
IDAHO								NEVADA								UTAH							
Dworshak (R)	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Malone (R)	N	Y	?	N	Y	N	Y	Bennett (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Weiker (R)	N	N	Y	N	?	Y	Y	McCarran (D)	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Watkins (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
ILLINOIS								NEW HAMPSHIRE								VERMONT							
Dirksen (R)	N	?	Y	N	N	N	Y	Bridges (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Aiken (R)	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y
Douglas (D)	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Tobey (R)	?	?	N	Y	N	N	Y	Flanders (R)	?	?	N	Y	N	?	?
INDIANA								NEW JERSEY								VIRGINIA							
Capehart (R)	N	Y	?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Hendrickson (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Byrd (D)	?	?	?	Y	N	Y	N
Jenner (R)	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Smith (R)	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Robertson (D)	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N
IOWA								NEW MEXICO								WASHINGTON							
Gillette (D)	Y	N	?	Y	Y	N	Y	Anderson (D)	?	?	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Jackson (D)	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hickenlooper (R)	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Chavez (D)	?	?	N	?	?	✓	Y	Magnuson (D)	✓	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
KANSAS								NEW YORK								WEST VIRGINIA							
Carlson (R)	N	?	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Ives (R)	X	✓	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Kilgore (D)	?	?	?	✓	✓	✓	✓
Schoeppel (R)	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Lehman (D)	Y	?	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Neely (D)	✓	X	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
KENTUCKY								NORTH CAROLINA								WISCONSIN							
Clements (D)	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Hoey (D)	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	McCarthy (R)	X	✓	X	N	Y	X	✓
Cooper (R)	?	?	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Lennon (D)	-	-	-	Y	N	Y	Y	Wiley (R)	N	Y	N	Y	N	X	?
LOUISIANA								NORTH DAKOTA								WYOMING							
Ellender (D)	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Langer (R)	?	?	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Barrett (R)	N	?	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Long (D)	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Young (R)	N	?	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Hunt (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	✓

House Votes: Excess Profits, Mutual Security, Supplemental Appropriations

1. Excess-Profits Tax Extension. (HR 5898). Extend until Dec. 31, 1953, the period in which the excess-profits tax shall be effective. Camp (D Ga.), motion to recommit with instructions to increase, for companies formed after 1946, the base period for calculating excess-profits. Rejected 127-275, July 10. (For story, see page 950.)
2. Excess-Profits Tax Extension. (HR 5898). Passage of bill. Passed, 325-77, July 10.
3. Mutual Security. (HR 5710). Extend until June 30, 1954, the Mutual Security Program. Adoption of Conference report

authorizing \$5.2 billion for foreign aid. Adopted, 222-109, July 13. (For story, see page 951.)

4. Supplemental Appropriations (HR 6200). Make supplemental appropriations of \$168.2 million for fiscal 1954. Rooney (D N.Y.), motion to recommit bill with instructions to increase funds for international information and educational activities (Voice of America) from \$60 million to \$80 million, and delete personnel reduction provisions. Rejected, 154-244, July 15. (For story, see page 952.)

TOTAL					REPUBLICAN					DEMOCRAT																													
YEAS	1	2	3	4	YEAS	1	2	3	4	YEAS	1	2	3	4																									
NAYS	275	77	109	244	NAYS	185	38	80	177	NAYS	90	38	29	67																									
1 2 3 4					1 2 3 4					1 2 3 4					1 2 3 4																								
ALABAMA					5 Patterson (R)					N Y ? N					2 Halleck (R)					N Y Y Y N					12 McCormack (D)					N Y Y Y Y									
3 Andrews (D)					Y Y N N					AL Sadiak (R)					N Y Y Y N					6 Harden (R)					N Y Y Y N					9 Nicholson (R)					N Y Y N N				
9 Battle (D)					Y Y Y Y					2 Seely-Brown (R)					N Y Y Y N					10 Harvey (R)					N Y Y Y N					11 O'Neill (D)					N Y Y Y Y				
1 Boykin (D)					N Y Y Y N					DELAWARE										1 Madden (D)					N Y Y Y Y					3 Philbin (D)					N Y ? N				
7 Elliott (D)					Y Y Y Y					AL Warburton (R)					N Y Y Y N					8 Merrill (R)					N Y Y Y N					5 Rogers (R)					N Y Y Y Y				
2 Grant (D)					Y Y Y Y N					FLORIDA										9 Wilson (R)					N Y Y Y N					13 Wigglesworth (R)					X ? ? X				
8 Jones (D)					Y Y Y Y					2 Bennett (D)					N Y Y Y Y					IOWA										MICHIGAN									
5 Rains (D)					Y Y Y Y					1 Campbell (D)					N Y Y Y Y					5 Cunningham (R)					? ? ? Y N					12 Bennett (R)					N Y Y N N				
4 Roberts (D)					N Y Y Y					7 Haley (D)					Y Y Y Y N					6 Dolliver (R)					? ? ? X					8 Bentley (R)					N N N N N				
6 Seiden (D)					Y Y Y Y N					5 Herlong (D)					Y Y Y Y Y					3 Gross (R)					Y Y N N N					10 Cederberg (R)					N Y N N N				
ARIZONA										4 Lantaff (D)					Y N Y Y Y					8 Hoven (R)					N Y N N N					6 Clardy (R)					Y N N N N				
2 Patten (D)					Y N ? Y					8 Matthews (D)					Y Y Y Y Y					7 Jensen (R)					N N N N N					18 Dondero (R)					N Y Y N N				
1 Rhodes (R)					N Y Y ?					6 Rogers (D)					Y Y Y Y N					4 LeCompte (R)					N Y Y Y N					5 Ford (R)					N Y Y Y N				
ARKANSAS										3 Sikes (D)					? ? ? Y Y					1 Martin (R)					N Y N N N					4 Hoffman (R)					? N N N N				
1 Gathings (D)					N Y Y Y N					GEORGIA										2 Taille (R)					N Y N N N					11 Knox (R)					N Y N N N				
4 Harris (D)					Y Y Y Y N					10 Brown (D)					Y N Y Y Y					KANSAS										2 Meader (R)					N Y Y N N				
5 Hays (D)					N Y Y Y					4 Camp (D)					Y N Y Y Y					3 George (R)					N Y Y Y N					3 Shafer (R)					? ? ? X				
2 Mills (D)					N Y N N N					2 Pilcher (D)					Y N Y Y Y					5 Hope (R)					N Y ? Y Y					9 Thompson (R)					Y N N N N				
6 Norrell (D)					Y Y N N					5 Davis (D)					Y N Y Y Y					1 Miller (D)					Y Y Y Y Y					7 Wolcott (R)					N N Y Y N				
3 Trimble (D)					Y Y Y Y Y					3 Forrester (D)					Y N Y N N					4 Rees (R)					N Y N N N					Belton-Weayne County									
CALIFORNIA										9 Landrum (D)					Y N N N N					2 Scrivner (R)					N Y N N N					15 Dingell (D)					N Y Y Y ?				
7 Allen (R)					N Y Y Y N					7 Lanham (D)					Y N ? Y Y					6 Smith (R)					Y N N N N					16 Lesinski (D)					Y Y Y Y Y				
13 Bramblett (R)					N Y Y Y N					1 Preston (D)					Y N Y Y Y					KENTUCKY										1 Machrowicz (D)					N Y Y Y Y				
6 Condon (D)					N Y ? Y					6 Vinson (D)					N Y Y Y N					4 Chelf (D)					N Y Y Y Y					17 Oakman (R)					N Y Y Y Y				
2 Engle (D)					N Y Y Y N					8 Wheeler (D)					Y N ? X					8 Golden (R)					N Y ? N					13 O'Brien (D)					N Y N Y Y				
10 Gubser (R)					N Y Y Y Y					IDAHOO										1 Gregory (D)					Y N Y Y Y					14 Rabaut (D)					N Y Y Y Y				
14 Hagen (D)					Y Y Y Y					2 Budge (R)					N Y N N N					7 Perkins (D)					N Y Y Y Y					MINNESOTA									
12 Hunter (R)					N Y N X					1 Plost (D)					N Y Y Y Y					3 Robson (R)					N Y Y Y N					7 Andersen (R)					N Y N N N				
11 Johnson (R)					N Y Y Y N					ILLINOIS										5 Spence (D)					N Y Y Y Y					1 Andersen (R)					N Y ? N				
4 Maillard (R)					N Y Y Y N					16 Allen (R)					N Y Y Y N					6 Watts (D)					Y Y Y Y Y					8 Blatnik (D)					Y Y Y Y Y				
8 Miller (D)					Y Y Y Y					17 Arends (R)					N Y Y Y N					2 Vacancy										9 Hagen (R)					N Y N Y Y				
3 Moss (D)					N Y Y Y					25 Bishop (R)					Y N N N N					LOUISIANA										5 Judd (R)					N Y Y Y Y				
29 Phillips (R)					N N ? N					19 Chipfield (R)					N Y N N N					2 Boggs (D)					Y N Y Y Y					6 Marshall (D)					N Y Y Y Y				
1 Scudder (R)					N Y Y N					21 Mack (D)					N ? ? Y Y					4 Brooks (D)					Y N Y Y Y					4 McCarthy (D)					Y Y ? Y				
5 Shelley (D)					Y Y Y Y					15 Mason (R)					Y N N N N					1 Hebert (D)					? X ? X					2 O'Hara (R)					N N N ?				
27 Sheppard (D)					? Y Y N					24 Price (D)					N Y Y Y Y					8 Long (D)					Y N Y Y Y					3 Wier (D)					Y Y Y Y Y				
28 Utt (R)					N N N N					14 Reed (R)					? ? ? ?					6 Morrison (D)					N Y Y Y Y					MISSISSIPPI									
30 Wilson (R)					? X Y Y					20 Simpson (R)					N Y N N N					5 Passman (D)					N Y ? N					1 Abernethy (D)					Y Y Y N N				
9 Younger (R)					N N Y Y					22 Springer (R)					N Y Y Y N					7 Thompson (D)					Y N Y Y N					6 Colmer (D)					Y Y Y N N				
Los Angeles County										18 Velde (R)					Y N ? N					3 Willis (D)					Y N N N N					3 Smith (D)					Y Y Y Y Y				
23 Doyle (D)					Y Y Y Y Y					23 Vursell (R)					Y N N N N					MAINE										2 Whitten (D)					Y Y N Y Y				
21 Hiestand (R)					N N N N					Chicago-Cook County										1 Hale (R)					N Y Y Y Y					4 Williams (D)					Y Y N N N				
25 Hillings (R)					N Y Y Y Y					3 Busbey (R)					Y N N N N					3 McIntire (R)					N Y N N N					5 Winstead (D)					Y Y ? ?				
20 Hinshaw (R)					N N ? Y					13 Church (R)					Y N N N N					2 Nelson (R)					? ? N N					MISSOURI									
19 Hollifield (D)					Y Y ? ?					1 Dawson (D)					N Y ? Y Y					MARYLAND										5 Bolling (D)					Y Y Y Y Y				
22 Holt (R)					N Y Y N					8 Gordon (D)					Y Y Y Y Y					2 Devereux (R)					N Y Y Y N					9 Cannon (D)					N Y Y Y Y				
18 Homer (R)					Y N Y N					10 Hoffman (R)					Y N Y N N					4 Fallon (D)					Y N Y Y N					8 Carnahan (D)					Y Y Y Y Y				
16 Jackson (R)					Y Y Y Y					12 Jonas (R)					Y N N N N					7 Friedel (D)					N Y Y Y Y					6 Cole (R)					Y N N N N				
17 King (D)					Y Y Y Y					5 Kluczynski (D)					N Y ? ?					3 Garmatz (D)					N Y Y Y Y					2 Curtis (R)					Y N Y N N				
15 McDonough (R)					N Y Y N					4 McVey (R)					? ? ? ?					6 Hyde (R)					N Y ? X					4 Hillelson (R)					N Y Y N N				
24 Vacancy										6 O'Brien (D)					N Y Y Y Y					1 Miller (R)					N Y Y Y Y					10 Jones (D)					N Y Y Y Y				
26 Vorty (D)					Y Y Y Y					2 O'Hara (D)					N Y Y Y Y					5 Small (R)					N N N N N					1 Karsten (D)					N Y Y Y Y				
COLORADO										11 Sheehan (R)					N N ? N					MASSACHUSETTS										11 Moulder (D)					N Y Y Y Y				
4 Aspinall (D)					Y Y Y Y Y					9 Yates (D)					Y Y Y Y Y					6 Bates (R)					? ? ? Y N					7 Short (R)					Y N Y ?				
3 Chenoweth (R)					N Y Y Y					7 Bowler (D)					- - ? ?					2 Boland (D)					N Y Y Y Y					3 Sullivan (D)					Y Y Y Y Y				
2 Hill (R)					N Y ? N					INDIANA										10 Curtis (R)					N Y Y Y Y					MONTANA									
1 Rogers (D)					Y Y Y Y					4 Adair (R)					N Y N N N					4 Donohue (D)					Y Y ? N					2 O'Earl (R)					N Y N N N				
CONNECTICUT										5 Beamer (R)					? ? N N					8 Goodwin (R)					N Y Y Y Y					1 Metcalf (D)					N Y Y Y Y				
3 Cretella (R)					N Y ? ?					7 Bray (R)					N Y ? ?					1 Heselton (R)					N Y Y Y Y					NEBRASKA									
1 Dodd (D)					N Y ? ?					11 Brownson (R)					Y N Y Y Y					7 Lane (D)					Y Y ? ?					1 Curtis (R)					N Y N N N				
4 Morano (R)					N Y ? N					3 Crumacker (R)					Y Y Y Y Y					14 Martin (R)					- - -					3 Harrison (R)					N Y ? ?				

RECORD VOTES

FOR: Y (yea)

✓ Announced For, Paired For, CQ Poll For.

AGAINST: N (nay) X Announced Against, Paired Against, CQ Poll Against.

DECLARED STANDS

RECORD VOTES

NOT RECORDED:

? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer CQ Poll.

NOT ELIGIBLE:

— Not a Member when this vote was taken. (Also used for Speaker--eligible but usually does not vote.

DECLARED STANDS

	1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4
2 Hruska (R)	N	Y	?	N	10 Kelly (D)	N	Y	?	Y	PENNSYLVANIA	21 Fisher (D)	?	?	N	N				
4 Miller (R)	N	Y	?	N	9 Keogh (D)	N	Y	?	Y	11 Bonin (R)	N	Y	Y	N	3 Gentry (D)	Y	Y	N	N
NEVADA					19 Klein (D)	N	Y	?	Y	30 Buchanan (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	13 Hard (D)	Y	Y	N	N
AL Young (R)	N	Y	Y	N	4 Latham (R)	N	Y	?	N	17 Bush (R)	N	Y	N	N	20 Kilday (D)	?	?	?	?
NEW HAMPSHIRE					13 Muller (D)	N	Y	?	Y	10 Carrigg (R)	N	Y	?	N	12 Lucas (D)	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Cotton (R)	N	Y	Y	N	16 Powell (D)	?	?	?	✓	29 Corbett (R)	N	Y	Y	N	14 Lyle (D)	Y	Y	N	N
1 Merrow (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	15 Ray (R)	N	N	Y	N	9 Dague (R)	N	Y	N	N	19 Mahon (D)	N	Y	Y	N
NEW JERSEY					14 Rooney (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	28 Eberharter (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 Patman (D)	N	Y	Y	Y
11 Addonizio (D)	N	Y	?	Y	20 Roosevelt (D)	N	Y	?	✓	12 Fenton (R)	N	Y	Y	N	11 Poague (D)	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Auchincloss (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	NORTH CAROLINA					27 Fulton (R)	Y	N	Y	N	4 Rayburn (D)	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Canfield (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	9 Alexander (D)	Y	N	Y	N	23 Gavin (R)	N	Y	Y	N	16 Regan (D)	Y	N	N	N
6 Case (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	3 Barden (D)	✓	X	?	N	25 Graham (R)	N	Y	N	N	18 Rogers (D)	Y	N	N	N
5 Frelinghuysen (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Bonner (D)	✓	X	Y	N	7 James (R)	N	Y	?	N	6 Teague (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Hand (R)	N	Y	?	X	7 Carlyle (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	24 Kearns (R)	N	Y	Y	N	8 Thomas (D)	Y	N	N	N
14 Hart (D)	N	Y	?	Y	5 Chatham (D)	N	Y	Y	N	21 Kelley (D)	Y	N	Y	Y	9 Thompson (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Howell (D)	N	Y	?	Y	4 Cooley (D)	N	Y	?	N	8 King (R)	N	Y	Y	N	10 Thornberry (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y
12 Kean (R)	N	Y	Y	N	8 Deane (D)	Y	N	Y	Y	13 McConnell (R)	N	Y	?	N	5 Wilson (D)	Y	Y	N	N
9 Osmer (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	6 Durham (D)	?	?	?	?	26 Morgan (D)	N	Y	?	Y	UTAH				
10 Rodino (D)	N	Y	?	Y	2 Fountain (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	16 Mumma (R)	N	Y	?	N	2 Dawson (R)	N	Y	Y	N
13 Sieminski (D)	N	Y	?	Y	10 Jonas (R)	N	Y	Y	N	14 Rhodes (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Stringfellow (R)	N	Y	N	N
7 Widnall (R)	N	Y	Y	N	11 Jones (D)	Y	N	Y	N	22 Saylor (R)	N	Y	Y	N	VERMONT				
1 Wolverton (R)	N	Y	Y	N	12 Shuford (D)	Y	N	Y	N	18 Simpson (R)	N	Y	Y	N	AL Prouty (R)	N	Y	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO					NORTH DAKOTA					19 Stauffer (R)	N	Y	?	N	VIRGINIA				
AL Dempsey (D)	Y	N	Y	N	AL Burdick (R)	Y	N	Y	N	20 Van Zandt (R)	N	Y	N	N	4 Abbitt (D)	Y	N	?	N
AL Fernandez (D)	Y	Y	Y	?	AL Krueger (R)	N	Y	Y	N	15 Walter (D)	N	Y	N	N	10 Broyhill (R)	N	Y	Y	N
NEW YORK					OHIO					Philadelphia					3 Gary (D)	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Becker (R)	N	Y	?	N	14 Ayres (R)	N	Y	?	N	1 Barrett (D)	N	Y	?	Y	2 Hardy (D)	X	✓	?	N
37 Cole (R)	N	Y	Y	?	23 Bender (R)	N	Y	?	N	3 Byrne (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	7 Harrison (D)	N	Y	?	N
2 Derounian (R)	N	Y	Y	N	8 Betts (R)	N	Y	?	N	4 Chudoff (D)	N	Y	?	Y	6 Poff (R)	N	Y	N	N
26 Gamble (R)	N	Y	Y	N	22 Bolton, F.P. (R)	N	Y	Y	N	2 Grahahan (D)	N	Y	?	Y	1 Robeson (D)	Y	N	?	N
27 Gwinn (R)	N	Y	N	N	11 Bolton, O.P. (R)	N	Y	Y	N	5 Green (D)	N	Y	?	Y	8 Smith (D)	Y	N	Y	N
32 Kearney (R)	N	Y	?	?	16 Bow (R)	N	Y	N	N	6 Scott (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	5 Tuck (D)	N	Y	?	N
28 Keating (R)	N	Y	Y	N	7 Brown (R)	N	N	N	N	RHODE ISLAND					9 Wampler (R)	N	Y	Y	N
33 Kilburn (R)	N	Y	Y	N	5 Clevenger (R)	N	N	N	N	2 Fogarty (D)	?	?	?	✓	WASHINGTON				
40 Miller (R)	N	Y	?	X	21 Crosser (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Forand (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	4 Holmes (R)	N	Y	Y	Y
30 O'Brien (D)	N	Y	?	Y	20 Feighan (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	SOUTH CAROLINA					5 Horan (R)	N	Y	?	N
39 Ostertag (R)	N	Y	Y	N	18 Hays (D)	Y	N	✓	N	4 Ashmore (D)	Y	Y	N	N	3 Mack (R)	N	Y	N	N
42 Pillion (R)	N	Y	Y	N	2 Hess (R)	X	✓	Y	N	3 Dorn (D)	Y	N	N	Y	AL Magnuson (D)	N	Y	Y	Y
41 Radwan (R)	N	Y	Y	N	10 Jenkins (R)	Y	N	N	N	6 McMillan (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 Pelly (R)	N	Y	Y	N
43 Reed (R)	Y	N	N	N	19 Kirwan (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	5 Richards (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	6 Tollefson (R)	N	Y	Y	Y
35 Riehlman (R)	N	Y	?	N	4 McCulloch (R)	N	Y	N	N	2 Riley (D)	Y	N	Y	Y	2 Westland (R)	N	Y	?	N
28 St. George (R)	N	Y	Y	N	17 McGregor (R)	N	N	N	N	1 Rivers (D)	X	?	?	?	WEST VIRGINIA				
36 Taber (R)	N	Y	Y	N	6 Polk (D)	N	Y	Y	N	SOUTH DAKOTA					3 Batley (D)	Y	Y	?	Y
31 Taylor (R)	N	Y	?	N	9 Reams (I)	Y	N	Y	Y	2 Berry (R)	N	Y	N	N	6 Byrd (D)	?	?	Y	Y
1 Wainwright (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	3 Schenck (R)	N	Y	N	N	1 Lovre (R)	N	Y	N	N	5 Kee (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y
29 Wharton (R)	N	N	N	N	1 Scherer (R)	Y	N	?	X	TENNESSEE					1 Mollohan (D)	?	?	Y	Y
34 Williams (R)	N	Y	Y	N	15 Secrest (D)	Y	N	Y	N	2 Baker (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	4 Neal (R)	Y	Y	N	N
New York City					12 Vorys (R)	N	Y	Y	N	8 Cooper (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	2 Staggars (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Bosch (R)	N	Y	?	N	13 Weichel (R)	N	Y	?	N	9 Davis (D)	N	Y	?	Y	WISCONSIN				
24 Buckley (D)	?	?	?	✓	OKLAHOMA					4 Ewins (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	8 Byrnes (R)	N	N	Y	N
11 Celler (D)	X	✓	?	✓	3 Albert (D)	N	Y	Y	N	3 Frazier (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	2 Davis (R)	N	Y	N	N
17 Coudert (R)	N	N	?	N	1 Belcher (R)	N	Y	N	N	7 Murray (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	9 Vacancy				
7 Delaney (D)	N	Y	?	Y	2 Edmondson (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	5 Priest (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	5 Kersten (R)	N	Y	Y	Y
23 Dollinger (D)	N	Y	?	Y	5 Jarman (D)	N	Y	Y	N	1 Reece (R)	N	Y	N	N	7 Laird (R)	N	Y	N	N
18 Donovan (D)	N	Y	?	N	4 Steed (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	6 Sutton (D)	Y	N	N	N	10 O'Konski (R)	Y	N	N	N
12 Dorn (R)	N	Y	Y	N	6 Wickersham (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	TEXAS					1 Smith (R)	Y	N	N	N
22 Fine (D)	N	Y	?	Y	OREGON					15 Bentsen (D)	Y	Y	N	Y	6 Van Pelt (R)	N	Y	N	N
25 Fino (R)	N	Y	?	N	3 Angell (R)	N	Y	Y	N	2 Brooks (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Withrow (R)	N	Y	N	N
8 Heller (D)	N	Y	?	Y	2 Coon (R)	N	Y	Y	N	17 Burleson (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 Zablocki (D)	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Holtzman (D)	N	Y	?	Y	4 Ellsworth (R)	N	Y	N	N	AL Dies (D)	N	Y	N	N	WYOMING				
21 Javits (R)	N	Y	Y	✓	1 Norblad (R)	N	Y	Y	N	7 Dowdy (D)	Y	Y	N	N	AL Harrison (R)	N	Y	N	N

JULY 17 DEVELOPMENTS

(For convenience in future reference, July 17 developments concerning Congress, including those recorded below, will be covered in the appropriate section of the July 24 CQ Weekly Report.)

Floor Action

REORGANIZATION PLANS

The House July 17 approved Reorganization Plans Nos. 7 and 8, respectively for a Foreign Operations Administration and a U.S. Information Agency. (See p.957.)

The resolution (H Res 261) calling for disapproval of Plan No. 7 was defeated by voice vote. The disapproval resolution (H Res 262) for Plan No. 8 was defeated on a 11-310 roll call.

Both plans take effect Aug. 1, unless the Senate votes resolutions of disapproval.

Committees

TARIFF PROTECTION

The House Rules Committee July 17 approved (7-5) for House debate, a bill (HR 5894) to strengthen tariff protection for American industries. The Committee granted an "open" rule, allowing amendments from the floor. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 908.)

POSTAL RATES

The House Post Office and Civil Service Committee July 17 heard spokesmen for big and little business differ over the need for an Administration-requested postal rate increase. (See p. 960.)

Charles R. Sligh, Jr., president, National Association of Manufacturers, filed a statement saying the present Post Office deficit was "intolerable." Blyth Emmons, National Small Businessmen's Association, urged no rate increase until an efficiency report is made on the Post Office Department.

RULES FOR PROBERS

Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) July 16 proposed 10 "simple rules" for Congressional investigating committees. Among the rules suggested: "Witnesses reflecting adversely upon other persons" should have "their relative credibility established"

"Unreliable witnesses should not be allowed to wreck reputations."

"Vague and unauthorized 'fishing parties' should not be indulged in."

The purposes of hearings should be stated in advance and "authorized by a majority of the committee."

ST. LAWRENCE POWER

The Federal Power Commission July 10 issued a license to the New York State Power Authority to construct and operate its proposed \$600 million hydroelectric project in the International Rapids section of the St. Lawrence River. (CQ Weekly Report, pp. 136, 633, 815.)

Status of Pending Bills

A summary, as of July 17, of the status of major legislation:

Appropriation bills -- One of 13 major bills has been completed. Seven have passed both chambers, are in conference. Four have passed the House only, one has not been reported to the House.

Trade agreements act extension (HR 5495) -- In conference after passage of different versions by House and Senate.

Admission of 240,000 refugees (S 1917) -- Senate Judiciary Committee is working on the bill. House Judiciary Committee has not acted on its subcommittee's recommendation for admission of 247,000 refugees.

Hawaii statehood -- The House passed HR 3575. Senate Interior Committee is holding hearings on S 49.

Reorganization plans -- Six proposed by the President have gone into effect; four are before Congress and will go into effect Aug. 1 unless either house adopts resolutions of disapproval.

ACTION COMPLETED

"Tidelands," HR 4198, Public Law 31. Defense priorities and allocations and stand-by controls, S 1081, Public Law 95. Wheat for Pakistan, S 2112, Public Law 77. Wheat acreage allotments, HR 5451, Public Law 117. Excess-profits tax extension, HR 5898, Public Law 125. Mutual Security Act (foreign aid), HR 5710, Public Law 118.

Johnson Book Policy

Dr. Robert L. Johnson, retiring head of the State Department's International Information Administration said July 15 that "books figuring in recent criticism amounted to a minute fraction of one per cent of the books on our shelves," Johnson declared. He said that from now on, the basic test on whether to keep the books in overseas libraries will be "usefulness in meeting needs of the program in the area in question." (CQ Weekly Report, p. 903.)

SALARY RAISE BLOCKED

Consideration of a bill (S 1663; S Rept 262) to raise the salaries of judges, U.S. attorneys, and Members of Congress was blocked July 16 when Sen. John Sherman Cooper (R Ky.) objected to consideration of an amendment during the call of the calendar. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 644.)

CORRECTION

CQ Weekly Report for the week ending July 10 (pages 886 and 889) incorrectly stated that the League of Women Voters is opposed to the Bricker resolution to limit the President's treaty-making powers. The League does not have a position on the resolution at this time, according to Mrs. John G. Lee, League president. She added that "our members are in the process of studying the proposal, which may lead to a position at a later date." Reports citing arguments for and against the resolution and giving background on it have been sent out by the League.

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congressional quiz

1. Q--How much red tape--literally--does the federal government use?

A--The General Services Administration has reported that the government bought slightly more than 366 miles of five-sixteenths inch cotton red tape, paying \$4,700 for the 8,950 spools, last year. The tape is used mainly to tie up documents for storage.

2. Q--Does the term "senior Senator" apply to age, or to length of service?

A--It refers to relative length of service of the Senators from the same state. The one with the longest continuous service is known as his state's "senior" Senator; his colleague is the "junior" Senator.

3. Q--What happened to the resolution to impeach Supreme Court Justice Douglas?

A--The House Judiciary Committee July 7 tabled the resolution, after holding a one-day hearing. The impeachment measure was introduced by Rep. W.M. (Don) Wheeler (D Ga.) after Justice William O. Douglas stayed the execution of atom spies Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, pending settlement of a legal question. The Court set aside the stay, June 19, and the Rosenbergs were executed.

4. Q--Does Congress set the boundaries of Congressional Districts?

A--No. After each decennial census, Congress apportions the membership of the House--in other words, says how many seats each state shall have. But each state's legislature determines whether the state will be redistricted, and when and how. If a state is entitled to more representation but does not redistrict, a Representative is elected from the state at large.

5. Q--Has anyone questioned the legality of the recently enacted "tidelands" law?

A--The State of Arkansas July 8 filed a suit in U.S. District Court in Washington, D.C., challenging the constitutionality of the Submerged Lands ("Tidelands") Act, signed into law by the President May 22. July 10, Attorneys General of Alabama, Montana and West Virginia agreed to join Arkansas in the court test. The contested law grants states title to submerged lands within their historic boundaries.

6. Q--How much money do our allies get in foreign aid this year?

A--Congress approved a compromise bill July 13 to put a ceiling of \$5,157,232,500 on foreign aid spending in the current fiscal year, which ends June 30, 1954. However, the legislation makes (subject to later reconsideration) half of the \$2,129,689,870 for European military aid conditional on ratification of the European Defense Community (European Army). This Mutual Security bill was merely an authorization and limitation for military and economic aid. The actual money appropriation is carried in separate legislation.

7. Q--Are free eating places provided in the Capitol for Congressmen?

A--No. Members of Congress and their guests may eat in dining places in the Senate and House wings of the Capitol, and in the Senate and House Office Buildings, but they are charged for the meals, just as in a public restaurant.

8. Q--Are there bars in the Capitol?

A--No, but there used to be. The last saloon bar was removed from the Capitol in 1903.

9. Q--Are there any indications that the Republican "hard money" advocates may carry their policies as far as a return to the gold standard?

A--Sen. Styles Bridges (R N.H.) on July 9 introduced a bill providing for returning to the gold standard, including coinage of gold and redemption of currency in gold. Bridges pointed out that one plank of the 1952 GOP platform promised "To restore a domestic economy, and to use our influence for a world economy, of such stability as will permit the realization of our aim of a dollar on a fully convertible gold basis."

10. Q--Did Congress do anything to help the draught-stricken southwest?

A--In emergency legislation cleared through Congress July 13, farm credit and special livestock loans were made available to farmers and ranchers of the southwest.

NOTE: CQ Weekly Report pages on which more data can be found: (3) 908; (5) 912; (10) 901.